



Sheikh Mohammed Bin Rashid (right), Defense Minister of the United Arab Emirates, talking to newsmen at the Dubai airport after unsuccessful negotiations with hijackers.

# Hijacked Jumbo Goes to Damascus With Its Hostages

DUBAI, July 23.—The hijacked Japan Air Lines Boeing 747 took off at 2007 GMT Monday for Damascus, Syria, after a 19-hour ordeal on the ground at Dubai.

Then a bizarre odyssey began. The plane first headed west and landed at Bahrain, including a stop at Bahrain and Abu Dhabi, and later at Kuwait and Basra, Iraq, closed down operations. After the plane had turned north it went on to Baghdad, but the airport there refused it permission to land. The plane later was reported to have crossed Lebanon, where Beirut Airport barred a landing. Shortly afterward officials at Damascus Airport said the 747 landed at the Syrian capital.

Just before the takeoff, the hijackers released two passengers, an elderly Japanese couple. The plane was carrying 10 crew members and 100 passengers.

## U.S. Airliner Crashes Off Tahiti; 78 Die

PAPEETE, Tahiti, July 23 (AP).—A Pan American Boeing-707 crashed into the ocean seconds after taking off from Papeete for Los Angeles last night with 69 passengers and 10 crew members.

There was apparently only one survivor, a slightly injured Canadian.

There was no immediate indication why the aircraft pitched into the sea just off the entrance to Papeete harbor in water about 1,000 feet deep.

A Pan American spokesman said the crew had not radioed any indication of trouble in the 90 seconds between takeoff and crash.

The aircraft had requested emergency landing procedures on arrival at Papeete from Auckland, New Zealand, because of a broken windshield. Changing the windshield had delayed its departure.

Pan American officials in New York said there had been a minor crack in the laminated glass of the cockpit but it was not enough to ground the plane.

SP-1 reported. But Pan American officials in Paris told news that the windshield shattered during the takeoff and the pilot tried for an emergency landing.

Similar reports came from New York.

An eyewitness said: "As soon as the plane took off, it turned to the left. I thought the pilot wanted to avoid the fuel tanks along the edge of the runway, or something like that. It continued to go down. I saw a red flare."

A stewardess found alive in the plane as rescue boats died in the water. She was rushing her to the port. Under floodlights, the rescue crew worked throughout the night.

They recovered several bodies and much debris from inside the plane's cabin. The stewardess appeared to prelude the crash. The plane's black box might show why the accident occurred.

# Constitutional Crisis Seen

## Nixon Refuses to Yield Tapes; Senators, Cox Issue Subpoenas

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, July 23 (UPI).—President Nixon today rejected requests to supply tape recordings of his personal conversations about the Watergate scandal. Within hours, the President was served with three subpoenas, two from the Senate Watergate committee and one from Archibald Cox, the special prosecutor on the case.

The White House said that the two subpoenas from the committee were accepted in behalf of the President by acting presidential counsel Leonard Garment, and that the Cox subpoena was accepted by special White House counsel J. Fred Buzhardt. All three documents named Mr. Nixon and are answerable by him tomorrow. The substance of the prosecutor's subpoena is not expected to be made known until it is filed in U.S. District Court tomorrow.

"The White House counsel will examine the subpoenas," a spokesman said. "Whatever is done will be in the context of the letters issued today."

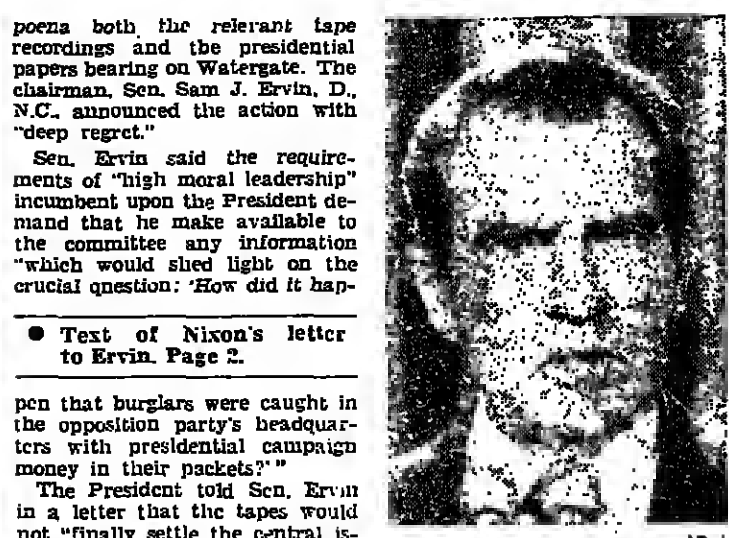
The reference apparently was to Mr. Nixon's letters declining to turn over the tapes. The President said he intends to hold the tapes "under my sole personal control" in adhering to the separation-of-powers doctrine.

This sets the stage for a clear constitutional crisis. If the President refuses to honor the committee's subpoena, he could be cited by the Congress for contempt.

The Watergate committee, after a one-hour executive session early this afternoon, voted 7-0 to subpoena both the relevant tape recordings and the presidential papers bearing on Watergate. The chairman, Sen. Sam J. Ervin, D.-N.C., announced the action with "deep regret."

Sen. Ervin said the requirements of "high moral leadership" incumbent upon the President demand that he make available to the committee any information "which would shed light on the crucial question: 'How did it happen?'"

Text of Nixon's letter to Ervin, Page 2.



President Nixon

At a press conference this afternoon, held only two hours after the White House released the letters to him and Sen. Ervin, Mr. Cox said:

"It therefore becomes my duty promptly to seek subpoenas and other legal procedures for obtaining the evidence for the grand jury."

"We will initiate such legal measures to secure the eight tapes and certain other evidence as soon as proper papers can be prepared."

"The effort to obtain these tapes and other documentary evidence is the impartial pursuit of justice according to law. None of us should make assumptions about what the tapes will show," he said.

"They may tend to show that there was criminal activity—or that there was none. They may tend to show the guilt of particular individuals—or their innocence."

In a letter to Mr. Buzhardt on July 18, Mr. Cox requested these tapes.

A recording of a meeting on June 20, 1972, between Mr. Nixon and his former top aides, John D. Ehrlichman and H. R. Hal-

## Tells of Memo-Shredding

### Aide Says Haldeman Wanted To Be Sure 'Files Are Clean'

WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP).—Gordon Strachan testified today that his former White House boss, H. R. Haldeman, instructed him after the Watergate break-in to "make sure our files are clean."

As a result, Mr. Strachan told the Senate Watergate committee, he shredded a 3 1/2-month-old memorandum in which he had advised Mr. Haldeman that a \$500,000 political intelligence gathering system reportedly had been approved by former Attorney General John N. Mitchell.

Mr. Strachan told the committee that Mr. Haldeman ordered, in the spring of 1972, that G. Gordon Liddy transfer his intelligence activities from Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, D., Maine, to Sen. George McGovern, D., S.D. Sen. McGovern then was emerging as the strongest contender for the Democratic presidential nomination.

"He was particularly interested in the area of political intelligence and information about Sen. (Edward M.) Kennedy," Mr. Strachan said of Mr. Haldeman. Without specifying the date, Mr. Strachan told of being summoned to Mr. Haldeman's White House office.

"Transfer Capability"

"He told me to contact Mr. Liddy and tell him to transfer whatever capability he had from Muskie to McGovern, with particular interest in discovering what the connection between McGovern and Sen. Kennedy was," Mr. Strachan said. He added that he called Liddy into his office and literally read the statement to him.

Q—Could you describe what Mr. Liddy did, if anything?

A—Yes, Mr. Liddy reached over and turned on the radio.

Q—Do you know why he did that?

A—Well, I have heard descriptions later that is what you do if you want to drown out and prevent a bug from picking up the conversation.

Q—Did you in fact have any bug in the room at that time?

A—I have no way of knowing.

Q—Did you know what capabilities he was referring to?

A—No, I didn't, except I suspected.

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 5)

## Withdraws Resignation at Rally

### Qadhafi to Stay On as Leader Until Libya and Egypt Unite

BENGHAZI, Libya, July 23.—Col. Moamer Qadhafi tonight withdrew his earlier resignation as the leader of Libya.

"I now return to my position," Col. Qadhafi said at the end of a four-hour speech to a frenzied crowd. Women tore their hair while men wept.

At a mass rally in the sports stadium here, Col. Qadhafi kept the crowd of 40,000 people in doubt until the last minute. Then he said he was returning as chairman of the Revolutionary Command Council.

Col. Qadhafi's return as strongman of Libya ended a leadership crisis created after his resignation was announced Friday. Since then all public activity in Libya had ceased as a campaign of pressure from the people for him to come back mounted. Col. Qadhafi said his resignation was prompted by lengthy and substantial differences with Egyptian President Anwar Sadat over the projected union of the two countries.

Col. Qadhafi said last night that he would remain as leader of Libya until the union took place. If his conditions were met, he would stay in his position, even after the merger, he said.

"If not, then I will take whatever action I want," Col. Qadhafi declared as the crowd shouted: "No, no, no, you are the only leader!"

Union between Egypt and Libya was scheduled for Sept. 1, but as



AT THE WATERGATE HEARINGS—Gordon Strachan, with his attorney John Bray beside him, continues his testimony.

## Harassed Sadat Asks Egypt To Debate Problems Openly

By Jim Hoagland

CAIRO, July 23 (UPI).—Perplexed by uncertain friends and plagued with implacable enemies, President Anwar Sadat asked Egypt today to spend the rest of the scorching Egyptian summer thinking and engaging in frank and open debate about what should be done next.

In a low-key speech marking the 21st anniversary of Egypt's revolution against the monarchy, Mr. Sadat declared that Egypt would not allow itself to be bullied into peace talks by the United States, stamped into premature merger by Libya or forgotten by the Soviet Union in the present climate of détente.

But Mr. Sadat, one of the group of officers that, under Gamal Abdel Nasser, ousted King Farouk in 1952, once again failed to give a clear picture of how he intended to deal with these challenges.

However, he did give his most specific public statement yet in a recent trend of playing down

## Civilian Prisoner Exchange Resumed by Saigon, Viet Cong

SAIGON, July 23 (AP).—The South Vietnamese government and the Viet Cong resumed the exchange of civilian prisoners today after a two-month delay, but a new controversy arose over the delivery of non-Communist foes of President Nguyen Van Thieu to the Communists.

The first 107 men, women and children released by the government were flown from the Bien Hoa Air Base to Viet Cong headquarters at Loc Ninh, 75 miles northwest of Saigon. They were dressed in black pajamas and each was given two loaves of bread and a bag of sugar, but some left the food on the ground.

The government had announced the Tran Ngoc Chau, one of Saigon's most prominent politicians in the late 1960s, and other well known civilian foes of Mr. Thieu would be released today. But later a spokesman said they would not be turned over to the Communists until later this week.

The Viet Cong delegation charged that the delivery to them of neutralists and other non-Communist opponents of Mr. Thieu was an attempt by the government to deny the role of the neutralists in South Vietnam's politics, as provided by the Paris peace agreement.

The Viet Cong spokesman said Mr. Chau and others like him would be accepted "provisionally."

In Cambodia, meanwhile, the military command said yesterday that insurgents kept up pres-

## Succumbs at 82 in Zurich

### Eddie Rickenbacker, World War I Air Ace, Dies

ZURICH, July 23 (AP).—Edward Vernon Rickenbacker, 82, America's outstanding fighter ace of World War I and former chairman of Eastern Air Lines, died in Neumunster Hospital here today. Death was attributed to heart failure.

Dr. Walter Steffen, who treated him, said Mr. Rickenbacker had been admitted to the hospital a week ago, just after he and his wife had arrived in Switzerland, the native country of his parents.

"They came here from Florida and planned to stay in Lausanne and Lucerne," Dr. Steffen said. "He left ill shortly after arrival. Apparently the change of climate played a role."

Mr. Rickenbacker's body will be cremated in Zurich and the ashes flown to the United States Wednesday.

Mr. Rickenbacker, known as "Captain Eddie," was the epitome of everyone's idea of a hero. Born in Columbus, Ohio, on Oct. 9, 1890, he was pushing race cars to 134 miles an hour on the sands at Daytona Beach, Fla., as early as 1914. By the time the United States entered World War I, Mr. Rickenbacker was earning \$40,000 a year as an auto speed demon.

In 1917, he enlisted in the Army and became staff driver for Gen. John J. Pershing, commander of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Although 27, and two years over the age limit for airmen, the 6-foot, 2-inch Rickenbacker transferred to the fledgling flight service and got his lieutenant's commission after only 12 practice flights in the fragile Spad planes. Assigned to the 94th Hat-

(Continued on Page 4, Col. 1)



Eddie Rickenbacker in 1968.



## New Zealand's Protest Ship Is Returning to A-Test Zone

WELLINGTON, New Zealand, July 23 (UPI)—The New Zealand frigate Otago steamed back into the French nuclear test area in the South Pacific today, a naval spokesman said.

Defense officials said they did not expect France to set off another atmospheric blast for at least four days.

The frigate left the area yesterday after the first in a new series of French tests and was to have been relieved by the Canterbury, another New Zealand vessel. The Canterbury, however, was ordered to stay outside the 130-mile zone around the Mururoa Atoll test site to fix boiler damage, a spokesman said. He did not elaborate.

Prime Minister Norman Kirk said the Otago's visit off the atoll may lead to the abandonment or reduction of such tests.

"The effects of the frigate being there this year will not finish when the testing program is either abandoned or completed," Mr. Kirk said.

"It has aroused enough attention in enough places around the world to have a continuing effect and may lead to some substantial reduction or abandonment of the project."

In France's first official confirmation of the test, the secretary of state to the Ministry of Atomic Energy, Achille Fould, said today in Papeete, Tahiti, that the explosion was satisfactory.

Mr. Achille-Fould flew there from near the Mururoa test site 720 miles to the southeast, where he watched the explosion.

"The test was carried out to the satisfaction of all," he said. Mr. Achille-Fould refused to answer technical questions.

"It is not wise to accord too much faith to the reports given by the Otago concerning the energy and power of the bomb," the official said.

The Otago, which reported the blast, said it appeared to be in the range of five kilotons, 5,000 tons of TNT.

### Soviet Blast Reported

UPPSALA, Sweden, July 23 (UPI)—The Svalbard Institute here today registered a strong underground nuclear explosion in the Siberian Semipalatinsk test area, Prof. Markus Beath said.

"The explosion, which registered 7.1 on the Richter scale, is in a class with the strongest ever registered in this area," Prof. Beath said. It occurred at 1:30 GMT.

Waldheim Deplores Test

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., July 23 (Reuters)—Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim said today through his spokesman that he deplored the French nuclear explosion and appealed "to those concerned to implement the existing General

Assembly resolutions against nuclear testing."

Peru Severs Relations

LIMA, Peru, July 23 (AP)—Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Assembly resolutions against nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

Peru today severed diplomatic relations with France and said ties will not be re-established until that nation "halts once and for all its nuclear testing."

## Sadat Urges Open Debate On Problems

(Continued from Page 1)

half, who is pressing for a complete merger on Sept. 1, Mr. Sadat said Egypt had learned these lessons from the 1961 breakup of its union with Syria. Without a complete study of economic, political and social differences, such a merger "could be a sort of weakness" to the Arab cause instead of a strong point, he warned.

And he disputed Col. Qadhafi's claim of having told Mr. Sadat of his resignation before announcing it last week. "I was astonished," Mr. Sadat said, adding that the colonel must stay on as leader of Libya. Col. Qadhafi announced tonight that he would stay on until union is achieved.

Turning to his frequently stormy relations with the superpowers, Mr. Sadat emphasized the current Egyptian-requested United Nations Security Council debate on the Middle East, which is due to resume tomorrow.

He disclosed, for the first time, that Egypt was apprehensive over the schemes raised by the recent American diplomatic effort to get an interim agreement that would reopen the Suez Canal. Egypt has rejected the proposal but apparently has come under pressure from other countries to accept it.

"The time prevailed all over the world, and I was in fact surprised that early this year in particular many of the East European states and others started to play it. Even some of our friends came to tell us to agree to it," Mr. Sadat said.

"This is one of the basic reasons why we went to the Security Council, to tell the world No. The case is not one of reopening the canal, it is one of occupied land to be liberated."

Accusing the United States of "conceit and arrogance" and being "the big bully of the world," Mr. Sadat charged that the United States had tried to pressure Egypt into calling off the reined debate by threatening privately to veto any resolution Egypt presented. Egypt rejected the ultimatum, Mr. Sadat asserted.

Egyptian-Soviet relations, "frozen" after Mr. Sadat's expulsion of Russian military advisers in July, 1972, had begun moving back to "normal" in February after Egyptian security adviser Hafez Ismail traveled to Moscow, Mr. Sadat confirmed for the first time.

48 Iranians Die As Bus Crashes

TEHRAN, July 23 (AP)—A bus plunged into a river in northeast Iran yesterday, killing 48 passengers, including 23 children, according to reports reaching Tehran today.

The accident was reported to have occurred when the heavily loaded bus hit a pedestrian near Gonbad Kavus, south of the Soviet border. The driver lost control and the bus crashed into the protective wall of a bridge and nose-dived into the river.

The police said the bus was traveling too fast. All the victims were Iranians, most of them returning from a pilgrimage.



Shizu Asada, president of Japan Airlines, speaking at his news conference after arriving in Dubai on Sunday.

## Hijacked Jumbo Jet Takes Off From Dubai, Goes to Syria

(Continued from Page 1)

old child on board as the plane was taking off the runway.

"No, we cannot," replied one hijacker on the radio. "We will continue to fight imperialism hand-in-hand with the Japanese Red Army. We are taking off."

The plane was flying at an altitude of 10,000 feet, very low for a Boeing-747.

Airport officials said that, before leaving, the plane's pilot asked for the best route in the Middle East—presumably with the least traffic—commensurate with a flying altitude of 10,000 feet. The pilot did not explain why he wanted to fly at that height, the officials said. They refused to disclose the route to newsmen.

The airport control tower offered to send a "follow-me" car to guide the airliner onto the main runway. But the guerrillas angrily radioed:

"No, we will not follow a follow-me car. Get it off."

The airline offered to put on a fresh crew as the present crew is "time expired"—meaning it cannot be expected to fly safely without a certain amount of rest.

"I am in charge here. I will decide who is time expired," a guerrilla replied. "Goodbye."

The plane was seized shortly after its Amsterdam stopover while on a Paris-Tokyo flight via the North Pole.

In a radio exchange with the control tower a few hours before the takeoff, the hijackers asked for more fuel for the aircraft, which had been partly refueled yesterday, and told authorities to "provide mechanical support for takeoff." More fuel was supplied, giving the plane enough for 10 hours of flight.

The takeoff preparations at Dubai were made 30 minutes after the hijackers received via the control tower a message originating in West Germany. It was signed off in code numbers, a

regular procedure of Palestinian guerrilla radio broadcasts.

The hijackers—identified as a Japanese, an Arab and a Latin American—at one point told the Dubai control tower today: "From now on, we are to be known as the 'Mount Carmel Martyrs.'"

Mount Carmel is a rocky mountain ridge in northwest Israel extending northwest from the Plain of Jezreel to the Mediterranean port of Haifa.

The hijackers said in a message from the plane shortly after taking off on Friday that their immediate aim was to liberate Haifa.

Later today, a guerrilla explained that the name they wanted to be called was "Mount Carmel Martyr Sada" and he said this was in honor of the Latin American woman, named Feriala, on the passenger list, who was killed at the time of the hijacking Friday by the detonation of a grenade she was carrying.

Earlier in the day, a message said to have originated in West Germany ordered the hijackers to kill the passengers immediately or release them. This was the message that was signed with code numbers and stirred the take-off preparations.

However, a spokesman for the hijackers said, "We will keep the people aboard the aircraft alive and in good condition. We will take them to a safe place."

In ordering the preparations for the takeoff, the hijackers also asked for the body of the Feriala woman and return of the same explosion. The body was put aboard the plane in a coffin.

Fußer Yoshikazu Miyashita is a local hospital and JAL spokesman said he would "not be permitted aboard under any circumstances."

JAL president Shizu Asada and Japan's vice-minister of transportation, Bunsei Sato, offered to go aboard the aircraft as hostages if the hijackers would release the passengers. But the proposal was refused.

The hijackers have said they belong to a pro-Palestinian organization calling itself "Sons of Occupied Territory."

But they have been disowned by all the main Palestinian guerrilla organizations.

The government of the United Arab Emirates, to which Dubai belongs, earlier today expressed impatience over the guerrillas' refusal to negotiate or free passengers while waiting for orders from "headquarters."

It said in a statement that there was a "limit to patience" and that the world was beginning to doubt the existence of the organization to which the hijackers said they belonged, or even if there was any connection between the hijacking and the Palestine cause.

The message received by the hijackers was signed: "13,569 inhabitants of West Germany," Dubai officials said. It read:

"If you intend to kill the passengers on board JL444 [the plane's real flight number was JL484], please do it at once or be humane enough to release them."

"It sounds ridiculous if you permit those whom you obviously want to kill to receive refreshments and meals. Please give up your intentions. There are other means of nonbloody possibilities to reach your political aims."

## Aide Says Haldeman Ordered Files Be 'Clean'

(Continued from Page 1)

pected that there were plants in the music campaign. It was fairly common knowledge that Muskie's driver was either in the pay of the Committee for the Re-election of the President or supplying information to it. I presumed that these employees would be transferred to Sen. McGovern.

Asked about this, a spokesman for Sen. Muskie said: "We had no suspicion of any of the drivers at the time."

Throughout the hearings, now in the eighth week, Liddy has been pictured as the engineer of wild schemes against the Democratic campaign, culminating in the break-in of Democratic headquarters May 30 and June 17 last year.

Mr. Strachan said in his opening statement Friday that he told Mr. Haldeman in a memo about the March 30 meeting at Key Biscayne, Fla., attended by Mr. Mitchell, Liddy and Jeb Stuart Magruder—Mr. Mitchell's deputy in the direction of President Nixon's re-election campaign. He said that Mr. Magruder had told him about approval of the intelligence-gathering plan.

Mr. Strachan said that he learned about the June 17 break-in on the radio.

"I expected over the entire weekend for the Haldeman to call me and ask me what I knew," he said. But there were no calls.

Q Did you begin at that time to suspect any problem Mr. Haldeman may have with regard to this?

A Well, you have to draw one of three conclusions: either he knew about it ahead of time; either he didn't expect me to report to him or he had received a report and had calmed down.

Q Did you arrive at any one conclusion?

A It was either one of the latter two.

On June 19, Mr. Strachan said, he began going through his files and those of Mr. Haldeman to see if there were any indications of any information that would be in any way related to this act, and pulled out "Political Matters Memorandum No. 18"—the one in which he said that he informed Mr. Haldeman about the intelligence plan.

On June 20, "scared to death," Mr. Strachan said that he met with Mr. Haldeman.

"He didn't berate me," Mr. Strachan said. "He said almost jokingly, 'Well, what do we know about the events over the weekend?'"

"Was Quite Nervous"

"And I was quite nervous... I said, 'Well, sir, this is what can be imputed to you through me, your agent, and opened the Political Matters Memorandum to the paragraph on intelligence, and showed it to him.'"

Q What did he tell you?

A He told me, "Well, make sure our files are clean."

Q What did that mean to you?

A Well, I went down and shredded that document and others related.

Q What about the memorandum that you had made on the communication with regard to Mr. Liddy?

A Yes, I shredded all that, also.

Mr. Strachan also said that he and other White House assistants had the capability to record incoming telephone calls. In the case of his tapes, he said, the conversations were transcribed and still exist.

Mr. Strachan told the committee that he was able to tape telephone conversations as early as Jan. 1972. Aides Lawrence M. Hilly and Dwight Chapin also had that capability, he said.

In response to questions from Sen. Lowell P. Weicker Jr., R-Conn., Mr. Strachan said that the White House had a list of 100 Democratic congressmen, primarily from the South, who "would not receive very strong opposition from Republicans." He said that the congressmen were those who had supported the President on crucial votes on the Vietnam war.

"The goal was not to give a tremendous amount of support to Republicans that would oppose these congressmen," he said.

Mr. Strachan also said that, since most organized labor was supporting the Nixon campaign, financial support was withheld from some Republican candidates.

"The effect is that we have Republicans doing in Republicanism," Sen. Weicker asked.

Mr. Strachan said: "Well, the President made quite a point during the campaign, and most of our campaign literature was not tied to the Republican party, since something like 20 million Democrats supported the President. The effort was not to rely too tremendously on a party that represented only 27 percent of the people."

Turning to Sen. Sam J. Ervin, D.-N.C., Sen. Weicker said: "So, Mr. Chairman, it is not only your party that has been aggrieved by this, but mine, also."

Mr. Weicker asked Mr. Strachan: "Did it ever occur to you that, by these actions, it would be impossible for the Republican

party to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

it is my understanding this was eventually sent to John D.

Mr. Dean, who was vice White House counsel on 30, also had reported the tence of a list of political niles and of discussions on the Internal Revenue Service political harassment.

Mr. Strachan said he per ally sent memorandums on lally matters to Mr. Haldem 38 in all.

Q—Are you aware if the r onalms to Haldeman were seen by the President?

A—No, and I would doubt were. The memoranda I pre that were seen by the Pres usually concerned polling ma and had a "P" in the c indicating they had been up with the President.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a list of 20 persons who would be subjected to politically inspired Internal Revenue Service audit. He said that one such person was Clark Clifford, secretary of defense under President Lyndon B. Johnson.

Q—Did you get this list?

A—I called Colson's office, and

partly to take control of the House or the Senate in 1973?"

Mr. Strachan replied: "I don't think very many people considered it a reasonable possibility that the Republicans would carry the House."

Q—So it was given up before it started?

A—The numbers were overwhelming.

Mr. Strachan also said that he was asked to contact the office of White House Assistant Charles W. Colson for a



By Peter Braestrup

By Jay Walz

**SANTA BARBARA, Calif., July 2**—A Turkish-American, Yekim Karabulut, has been sentenced to life in prison for the murder of two Turkish diplomats in revenge for a massacre of Armenians during his childhood.

Superior Court Judge John A. Westwick denied a defense motion for a new trial.

Karabulut was arrested July 2 in San Francisco on the charge of killing the two diplomats, Mehmet Sayder, Turkish consul-general in Los Angeles, and his assistant, Bahadır Demir, 30, for the election. Karabulut is only 24, and is reaching the crucial stage of debate.

The legislation would require parties to name all contributions, corporate and individual, of more than \$100. It would limit national election expenses to cents an eligible voter and would put a 10-cent limit on income tax deductions for political contributions. There are also provisions to help poorer candidates—for government subsidies for part of the cost of advertising and broadcast time.

Limits also are set for individual donations—up to \$5,000 for a congressional candidate and \$15,000 for a presidential candidate in each primary or general election, but in no case to exceed \$100,000 a calendar year to all candidates and fund-raising committees.

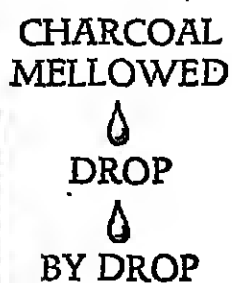
The bill would repeal the so-called "equal time" provisions of federal law for all federal office candidates. It now requires broadcasters to give the same amount of free time to all major or minor party candidates for office.

**HOBBY FOR SAIL**—Fearless young man with home-made glider jumping off 900-foot mountain east of Portland, Ore., where he sailed the wild blue yonder, then landed safe and sound just two minutes later.

prepared "for any eventuality... deaths numbered 741,010 in 1971  
in the construction of socialism." and 752,450 in 1972.

(angle Avenue Malignon)

Stay with us.



deaths numbered 741,010 in 1971  
and 752,450 in 1972.



Calvin Night Club	Hotel National	Reale Orphanides
Covo Nord-Est Night Club	Hotel National	Orphanides







## Moynihan Offers India Plan to End U.S. Rupee Account

By Bernard Weinraub

NEW DELHI, July 23 (NYT).—The United States has placed a compromise proposal before India that seeks to close within three years the vast American-owned rupee account here.

Ambassador Daniel P. Moynihan offered the proposal last week to Prime Minister Indira Gandhi, who said that the measure would be studied. Mr. Moynihan held a 45-minute meeting today with Indian Finance Minister Y.B. Chavan.

At issue in the complex and politically emotional rupee problem is a steadily rising Indian debt to the United States that has reached \$6 billion to \$7 billion by the end of the century. India wants the debt wiped away, while the United States is seeking a compromise acceptable to New Delhi and the Con-

gress in Washington. The compromise offer calls for a total expenditure of about \$1.5 billion.

### Embassy Expenses

Under the U.S. plan, India would pay the expenses of the American Embassy here over a 10 to 15-year period. At the same time, the United States would help finance a series of projects, including 33 schools and technical institutions that were created in part with American funds.

The rupee problem involves agreements from 1956 until 1971 under which the United States offered India tons of food to ward off famine. The food, sold at cheap, concessional rates, was to be paid back in Indian rupees over a 40-year period. These were to be placed in an American account for use here. A portion of the money is used to pay U.S. Embassy expenses and those of various American projects.

However, the aid turned into a murky and emotional symbol of Indian dependency upon the United States. As famine threatened India in the 1960s and food assistance sharply increased, the American rupee account grew.

## Blaze, Blasts Strike Palace Of Haiti Chief

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, July 23 (Reuters).—There were a series of explosions at the presidential palace here this morning after fire broke out in the palace armory, President Jean-Claude Duvalier announced.

The president, surrounded by several cabinet ministers, appealed for calm among the population, many of whom were awakened by the blasts and sirens which followed, and said that the situation was not serious.

A police spokesman said that the explosions occurred in a palace storeroom containing munitions and firearms. The cause of the fire and the extent of injuries or damage were not known, he added.

The first explosion reportedly occurred at 2 a.m. and, more than three hours later, firemen still were trying to extinguish the ensuing fire.

Fires could be seen in two separate locations within the main residence of the Haitian president.

A large crowd gathered to watch the blaze. Police cordoned off the area around the residence. Mr. Duvalier took over as president for life of this Caribbean republic at the age of 19, when his father, Francois (Papa Doc) Duvalier, died in April, 1971. There have been reports of power struggles within the government, most notably one last year involving the president's older sister, Marie Denise Dominiquette, the wife of Haiti's ambassador to Paris.

## Western Unions Criticize Moscow

BRUSSELS, July 23 (Reuters).—The world's largest grouping of non-Communist trade unions attacked the Soviet Union Friday for sentencing dissident writer Andrei Amalrik to three more years in a prison camp. The International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, which represents more than 50 million workers in 90 countries, said in a statement that sending Mr. Amalrik back to prison was a "gross violation of legal and human principles by the judiciary of the Soviet Union."

The statement said Mr. Amalrik was only one of many people sent to political prison camps in the Soviet Union.



Danielle Devret leaving Rome police headquarters yesterday.

## Police Question Dancer About Getty Mystery

ROME, July 23 (AP).—The police questioned a 23-year-old go-go dancer today about the disappearance two weeks ago of J. Paul Getty 3d.

The dancer, Danielle Devret, may have been the last person to see the youth before he vanished. The police are investigating the possibility that the 16-year-old grandson of the American oil billionaire might have been kidnapped.

Miss Devret, a dancer in a discotheque in Rome's Trastevere section, frequented by the young Getty, said she saw him in the early hours of July 10 in Piazza Navona, according to the police.

Domenico Scall, chief of Rome's detectives, said Miss Devret told the police that Mr. Getty suggested the two of them go to a nearby seashore resort. Miss Devret said she refused and young Getty became irritated and wandered away, according to the police.

Miss Devret returned from Portugal during the weekend.

## Russian Bombers Again Fly to Cuba

WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP).—For the second time this year, Soviet reconnaissance bombers have landed in Cuba, the Pentagon has reported.

A Pentagon spokesman said three Tu-95 bombers landed at Jose Marti airfield near Havana on Friday after a flight from Russia.

The flights began in 1970. There have been 12, with the planes usually remaining in Cuba for a few days before returning to Russia, the spokesman said.

## Honecker Visits Ailing Ulbricht

EAST BERLIN, July 23 (Reuters).—Walter Ulbricht, the 80-year-old East German chief of state who is seriously ill after having suffered a stroke last week, was visited today by Erich Honecker, Communist party first secretary.

The official East German news agency, ADN, said that Mr. Honecker visited Mr. Ulbricht at his country home near East Berlin. The fact that Mr. Ulbricht was no longer in the hospital suggested that his condition had improved. But a medical bulletin issued later today said that there was no important change in his condition.

## Fires on Finnish Border

HELSINKI, July 23 (UPI).—More than 400 soldiers and 30 firemen today fought a forest fire that crossed into Finland from Russia yesterday, border guards said. Guards said several fires had raged on the Russian side of the heavily wooded border for one month.

## British Troops Keep Up Pressure on IRA Inside Belfast

BELFAST, July 23 (UPI).—British soldiers today carried out large-scale security operations in Belfast for the third day in an attempt to limit violence.

A British spokesman said the sealing off of trouble spots combined with extra checkpoints and patrols has been a success in the city.

Only one major incident—the death by shooting of an unidentified man in a Protestant neighborhood—has been reported in the city since Friday.

"We credit the security operation with limiting the violence," the British spokesman said.

The army's strength was doubled to about 3,000 men for the extra security precautions, called "the sealed city operation" by the army.

### Streets Blocked

They barricaded side streets and checked all cars and pedestrians on main roads following intelligence reports that the Irish Republican Army was preparing to launch a major bombing campaign during the weekend.

The security forces fared less well outside of Belfast.

A premature explosion killed

two alleged IRA activists—a young man and woman—driving through Newcastle, a seaside resort south of Belfast, on a suspected bombing mission Saturday night. A soldier wounded in a booby-trap explosion earlier in the

week also died in a Belfast hospital last night.

The deaths raised the toll to 834 persons killed in four years of violence among Protestants, Catholics and the British forces in Northern Ireland.

In Londonderry, soldiers said they shot a sniper in the Catholic Bogside district, but no one was admitted to any of the city's hospitals or funeral homes with gunshot wounds.

William Whitelaw, secretary of state for Northern Ireland, today praised the British Army on the success of its Belfast operation and the arrest of 20 suspected IRA leaders earlier in the week.

Of those captured, he said one has been charged with murder and five with attempted murder.

In another development, officials said a 15-year-old boy has been interned for alleged involvement in the violence—the youngest person detained so far. They claimed that his detention reflected the IRA's growing reliance on the recruitment of boys in their mid-teens to fill out the organization's depleted ranks.

## Bonn Intervenes in Finland In Case of Soviet Refugee

HELSINKI, July 23 (UPI).—West Germany told Finland today that a 25-year-old Lithuanian refugee it intended to return to the Soviet Union was believed to be a West German national. The American Embassy said it had made representations to the Finns in the case on humanitarian grounds.

Viktor Schneider, the refugee, was picked up in the Gulf of Finland a week ago in a rowboat. He claimed he was of German origin.

The Finns, who have consular agreements with the Soviet Union to return Soviet citizens, said the man carried no passport or identification.

Horst Uhrig, the West German Embassy spokesman, said that on instructions from Bonn during the weekend the embassy had told the Foreign Ministry that Mr. Schneider was believed to be a West German national. A U.S. Embassy spokesman said, "The embassy made representations to the Finns on humanitarian grounds and that Finland is also a signatory to the UN declaration on refugees."

Mr. Uhrig said that, under West German law, if a direct ancestor on the father's side is German, then the resulting children are also German no matter where they were born.

He said the embassy had asked the Finns several times for access to Mr. Schneider but was refused. The ambassador had been asked by the Finnish Foreign Ministry to put his views on paper and present them by tomorrow. The West Germans, meanwhile, have hired a lawyer to handle the case.

Mr. Uhrig said a first look at the Finnish-Soviet consular treaty showed it did not provide for automatic extradition in such cases.

Mr. Schneider is being held by the Helsinki criminal police. A spokesman, Sigfried Groenroos, said, "This man has not asked for asylum in Finland. If the Foreign Ministry does not make any decision otherwise, we have to return the man to Soviet authorities. According to passport regulations, we cannot accept any foreigner who does not carry a valid passport."



## Chase's Moscow Office makes complex East-West trade a little less complex.

Let's face it. The evolving East-West trade situation is still taking shape. But it's important for everybody that it operate smoothly.

Because trade between Russia and the U.S. could reach billions of dollars a year within five years.

And because so many businesses are looking for opportunities to sell or buy there.

So Chase became the only U.S. bank with an office in Moscow.

Now you can get banking insights on developing business relationships in the Soviet Union direct from our Moscow office. And, of course, you can get rapid answers for your import-export questions.

With the growing pace with which important, yet complicated opportunities are opening up, we thought it time to put a senior

Chase banker right in the center of this market.

In addition to our Moscow office, we have another in Vienna for dealings in Eastern Europe. Both of them are backed by a specialized New York staff and by the international resources and information network of the entire bank.

Our Moscow representative can be contacted at: Metropol Hotel, 1 Karl Marx Square, Room 227, Moscow, U.S.S.R. Tel: 225-62-27.

From 1 Karl Marx Square to 1 Chase Manhattan Plaza, we're international money experts with a knack for making good sense out of confusing East-West trade talk.

In an increasingly complex financial world, you have a friend at Chase Manhattan.



JOY  
DE  
JEAN PATOU  
PARIS

*The East-West Perfume  
in the World...*



## Dynastic Change in Kabul

"Afghanism" used to be a term applied in American journalism to an editorial writer's flight from the harsh duty of fighting city hall to the innocuous pleasures of speculating about foreign politics. This was in the days before the politics of places like Seoul and Saigon could mean life or death for boys from Minneapolis or Houston; it was, in a sense, the equivalent of the contemptuous "Die for Danzig" directed at the French on the eve of World War II. But in any case, Afghanistan, the cockpit of Asia, the main invasion route to the Indian subcontinent, was poorly chosen as a symbol of irrelevance.

To the British, with memories of two wars, a number of disasters, and uncountable frontier clashes, the reports of the latest coup in Kabul, wherein Lt. Gen. Mohammed Daoud ousted his brother-in-law, King Mohammed Zahir Shah, may bring a reminiscent shiver. For a century, events in the Afghan capital were consistently appraised in the context of the Russian advances in Central Asia by the British in India, and although the crossroads never encountered the Bengal Lancers in combat, the British battles against Afghan troops and tribesmen and the intrigues over what branch of which family would rule in Kabul, revolved about the question of whether British or Russian influence would be predominant at the gateway to India. The almost constant warfare with the hill tribes of Pathans on the ill-defined boundary, although complicated by a number of factors—inter-tribal warfare, raids for loot, and religious enthusiasm—had the same basic motivation.

Now Pakistan has inherited the troubles of the Northwest Frontier, and it is the United States, rather than Britain, that has been competing for Afghanistan's friendship with the Soviet Union. The competition has been in good works, rather than combat, and the Soviet Union has the support, rather than the hostility, of independent India. But the Russian presence to the north remains a constant in the Afghan puzzle.

For it continues to be a puzzle: a state of numerous tongues containing the relics of many cultures from past invasions, with much fiercely independent local autonomy, despite all the modernization of the past half-century and the influx of Western tourists—including restless Western youth. It is a land of strong peoples, who cling to old customs. What, then, does Gen. Daoud's proclamation of a republic mean in global terms?

Both Pakistan and the United States have accepted the new government, and there does not seem to be any great unrest on behalf of the deposed king. Is it, then, any more than another phase of the dynastic troubles that marked so much of Afghanistan's history? Will a president be better able to cure the national economic ills, or produce a larger unity than the shah? That is far from clear, but Americans would do well to raise their eyes from Watergate occasionally to look at the "ford of the Kabul River" of which Kipling sang. Local history has been shaped, as this generation well knows, in places far from city hall or even the nation's capital.

## War Powers

President Nixon's threat to veto the war powers legislation that was adopted by both houses last week only serves to underscore the need for strong legislation reasserting the essential role of Congress in determining when U.S. armed forces should be committed to combat. Mr. Nixon said he "would welcome appropriate legislation providing for an effective contribution by Congress," but he has not bothered to say what kind of legislation he would consider "appropriate." His vehement objections to two unique provisions of the House version betray a persisting unwillingness to accept constitutional restraint on presidential war-making.

One disputed section of the House bill provides that any commitment of forces to action overseas must be terminated within 120 days unless Congress enacts a declaration of war or a specific authorization for use of the forces. This, in effect, would enable Congress to end a war by doing nothing. Administration supporters distort the issue when they argue that Congress "ought to have the guts to stand up and vote" for or against a military action. Recent experience has demonstrated that many members in fact do not have that courage when they are confronted with the emotional pressures of a war in being. Once he has committed American troops to combat, any president enjoys a tremendous psychological advantage in working his way with Congress and the public.

The House bill seeks to restore the balance of reason to war-making decisions by placing the burden on the President to persuade Congress that continued military action is necessary. This is no more than a restatement of the constitutional mandate that

gives Congress sole power to declare war. The framers of the Constitution certainly did not contemplate that the United States should carry on foreign wars without affirmative congressional action.

The administration also strenuously objects to a House provision that would enable Congress to terminate hostilities at any time by a concurrent resolution, not subject to a presidential veto. The legality of this approach may be open to question but it is certainly consistent with constitutional intent. If the President were left free to veto a congressional cease-fire order, the veto could be upheld by a vote of only one-third plus one in either House. Thus the chief executive would be able to persist in a war which a majority in Congress opposed.

If presidents respected congressional prerogatives in the first place, such unsound and unconstitutional contingencies would never arise. Since some presidents do not, strong legislation is essential to revitalize the constitutional system of checks and balances.

It is important to recognize that neither the House bill nor the Senate version, to which the administration also objects, restricts the President's power to act in the national interest in time of emergency. The House measure places no restrictions on initial presidential actions to meet any threat. The Senate bill spells out so many contingencies under which the executive could initiate action that it has virtually the same effect.

Both bills, however, rightly insist that any emergency action must be followed by prompt consultation with Congress and that within a specified time any additional hostilities must have the sanction of Congress.

THE NEW YORK TIMES

## International Opinion

### Questionable Convergence

In addition to Watergate, the weak dollar and growing congressional pressure on the President, the revelations about widespread hugging have triggered new uneasiness in America and elsewhere. Pacifying statements to the effect that the electronic recording of conversations in government offices is part of a normal routine in this day and age, and that it even helps prevent misinterpretations, especially at top-level meetings, are not fully convincing. Would adequate cohesion in the Atlantic alliance be guaranteed if it became certain that key figures in the alliance could no longer talk freely from man to man now and again? Not long ago there were outcries of indignation in the free world when a Soviet microphone was discovered in the coat-of-arms above the desk of the U.S. ambassador in Moscow. A convergence of the two systems in this respect would be highly undesirable. Other states have their bugging scandals too. A clause against "mini-spies" has already been inserted in the Swiss criminal code. In the United States, a new Jackson committee intends to look into the matter. Thus the

murky waves of Watergate are at least helping to strengthen and extend the protection of individual rights, an extension made necessary by the growing encroachments of technology.

—From the *Neue Zürcher Zeitung* (Zurich).

### France's Nuclear Tests

Since 1918, and for understandable reasons, French defense policy has been consistently independent and consistently misguided. The appalling casualties suffered by the French during World War I persuaded, and indeed compelled, the general staff to adopt policies designed to protect France from invasion and from trench warfare on French soil.

The national territory had to be defended at the minimum cost in French lives. The disastrous result was the Maginot Line. Now, yet again, the inflexible defense of national territory comes first. The French nuclear force—the *force de frappe*—is the Maginot Line of the 1970s, the expensive generator of the illusion that a country the size of France can still defend itself by its own efforts against all comers.

—From the *Guardian* (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

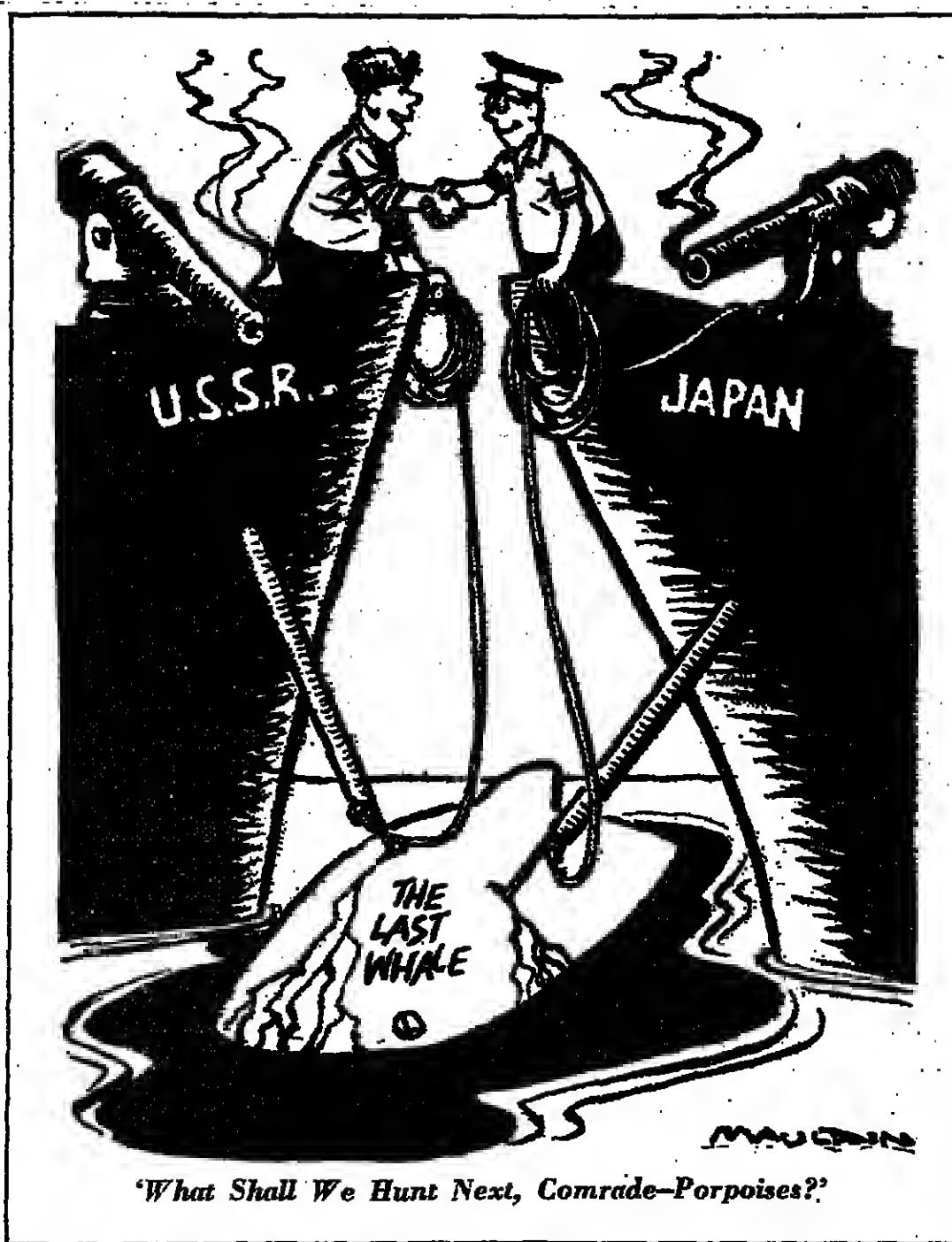
July 24, 1898

MADRID—An important political personage expressed the government's aspirations as being peace honorable and satisfactory to the country and honor of the army. It is here now generally accepted that the United States does not wish to give Spain a chance of making peace until it shall be impossible for her to make it on other terms than those dictated by the former, and feeling here is exceedingly bitter in consequence.

### Fifty Years Ago

July 24, 1923

WASHINGTON—In spite of the secrecy, it is learned that the United States would delay the settlement of the French debt for fifteen years if there were a Franco-British accord on repatriation by which the main German payments would be postponed for fifteen years. Officials view this as the most acceptable suggestion for solving the reparations difficulties, and it is regarded as the most practical yet advanced.



## No Intent to Deceive

By Anthony Lewis

LONDON.—When is a lie not a lie? When it deceives only 89.9 percent of those who hear it.

That is the moral doctrine of Gen. George S. Brown, the new chief of staff of the U.S. Air Force. He pronounced it the other day in commenting on the disclosure that Air Force officers had systematically falsified reports in order to conceal the secret American bombing of Cambodia.

By all indications Gen. Brown was serious. He probably reflects the legal and moral attitudes of a number of military leaders. It would therefore be a mistake to let his statement pass without close attention.

Between March, 1969, and April, 1970, the Air Force carried out 2,600 sorties on Cambodia, a country whose neutrality the United States officially respected. The bombing was done without announcement and without the approval of Congress. And now it emerges that even the classified military records were falsified.

A former Air Force officer testified that he and others made detailed false reports of raids in South Vietnam—raids that were not made—and burned the real records of attacks in Cambodia. A supposedly complete bombing record supplied to the Senate Armed Services Committee by the Pentagon only last month still omitted these Cambodia raids.

### Brown's Explanation

Gen. Brown, in a letter to the committee, did not dispute the testimony. He just said, in effect, that the lies did not matter because those who ordered and planned the raids would not have been deceived. He put it:

"I do not believe it is correct to characterize reports under special security precautions directed by higher authority as false so long as the reports met in every detail the requirements imposed. They were not intended to deceive those with a security need to know...."

"I feel sure that the special security reporting conducted at unit level was designed to provide for maximum security, not to mislead those who had a need to receive accurate information." Translation of Gen. Brown's Newpeak is easy. "Special security reporting" means lying. "Those who had a need to receive accurate information" means the chain of military command, presumably up to the President. Congress and the public had no "need to know" and hence were not entitled to the truth. Lies do not count when told to them.

Gen. Brown added that the false reports had not violated the Uniform Code of Military Justice. That requires proof of "intent to deceive" he said, and there was none here.

The *International Herald Tribune* welcomes letters from readers. Short letters have a better chance of being published. All letters are subject to condensation for space reasons. Anonymous letters will not be considered for publication. Writers may request that their letters be signed only with initials, but preference will be given to those fully signed and bearing the writer's complete address.

These theories got no support from Melvin R. Laird, the former Secretary of Defense now in the White House, or Henry Kissinger, who termed the falsification of records "deplorable." But the present Secretary of Defense, James R. Schlesinger, described the practice in officials as a species of "special security precautions." And his spokesman defended it as mere double-entry bookkeeping.

Is Gen. Brown's moral and constitutional doctrine what they teach at the Air Force Academy? Is it the official policy of the Secretary of Defense that one legitimate security device shall be calculated falsifying of the American reporting system?

If so, it is quite clear what the cadets in American military academies and the officers and men in the services are going to understand as the basis of their careers: Truth and your oath to the constitution are outdated notions; you owe no respect to the American public or its legislative representatives; you may lie without fear of retribution or

conscience, by relying on the "legal" excuse that your superiors knew you were lying.

What is so sad is that the Pentagon reaction to the Cambodian bombing disclosures was all so unnecessary. Just a little candor and sense of proportion would have enabled a chief of staff or a secretary of defense to say something like this:

"The testimony about falsifying of bombing records is correct. These measures were undertaken in 1969-70 in good faith, in connection with highly sensitive military missions. But it is recognized now that falsification of the military records system is not an appropriate security measure. The department also regrets the supplying of inaccurate information to Congress."

Why is it that we do not get such simple—and effective—admissions of error? The most important reason is that we look to the President of the United States for moral example. And we have a President now who sets an example of defensiveness, obsession with secrecy, and indifference to law.

## Letters To Americans Living Overseas

A third of the two and one-half million Americans living and working outside the United States are taxed without being represented in Congress. Two bills now before Congress regarding their voting rights will affect not only this large sector of the overseas population, as large as any one of the twelve smaller American states, but also Americans residing in the U.S. They may one day join the 750,000 Americans, effectively disenfranchised by archaic state voting regulations. Those who, having no representation in Congress, are practically powerless to influence the enactment of legislation which may affect them adversely.

Americans resident, say in Belgium, Australia or Brazil, cannot be consulted upon proposed changes in laws which concern them, nor can they initiate action for amendments in citizenship laws, tax laws, regulations of various government administrative agencies, simply because no official and specific channels exist through which they may state their views. Most of them probably do not even know when legislation pertinent to their civil rights is under way, for there has been no one organization to speak for all of them and no publication to speak to them and through which they may communicate.

There is hope for a change in a new Paris-based organization called the Association of American Resident Overseas (AARO). Its aims are to obtain the vote, Medicare benefits, the elimination of restrictive residence clauses in citizenship laws and the maintenance of Section 911 in the Internal Revenue Code. Among the founding members are Sonja Minchew, former president of the Federation of American Women's Clubs Overseas, Harvey Gerry and Alfred Davidson, founders of the Bipartisan Committee on Absentee Voting—now renamed the Bipartisan Committee for American Voters Overseas.

The AARO supports all non-political efforts toward its goals. There is no long-term battle for Medicare benefits. The Association of American Wives of European officers, a letter-writing campaign to congressmen in 1970 and 1971, were partly responsible for an amendment to Section 301 (b) of the Immigration and Nationality Act reducing from five to two years the residence requirement for Americans born abroad of one American parent only.

Left unchanged is a provision which will affect many grandchildren of American businessmen now in the service of multinational firms overseas. If their sons and daughters marry abroad and have not lived in the United States at least ten years before the age of twenty-one (five of them after the age of fourteen) their offspring born abroad will be deprived of their American citizenship.

## Bernard Levin From London:

It was as the epitome of Britain that he was thought of when he died. He was a reminder to the country of what he, and it, had been...

LONDON.—Now here's a strange and touching thing. The members of the film and theatrical professions are not exactly noted for the kindness and generosity of their comments about one another and one another's work. Indeed, it would be no exaggeration to say that they spend a quite inordinate amount of time bickering one another behind one another's backs. And yet, though I have, over the years, been around a good many film and theater people, I have never heard anybody say anything about the actor who died last week except what a lovely man he was, and what a fine artist.

He was Jack Hawkins, and apart from the state of affairs I have mentioned, he was also unique in the quality and extent of the obituary tributes paid to him when he died. Whole pages of the newspapers were devoted to "Gentleman Jack" and his life and career, and they were couched in terms of enormous warmth and affection.

There were a number of reasons for this, chief among them the fact that he was a quite exceptionally nice man who made countless friends and no enemies. But there were two additional facts about him which contributed to the widespread sorrow at his death.

### Courage

The first was the outstanding courage he displayed in the face of a catastrophe that would be bad enough for any man, but was devastating for an actor. After years of throat trouble, he found that he had cancer, and the subsequent operation, which involved the removal of his larynx, left him without a voice. That, as I say, would be devastating enough for any actor, but was doubly so for him, for he had one of the most easily recognizable, and best-loved, voices in Britain. It was a kind of growl with a squeak in it, and it was as much his trademark as his rugged good looks and short-cropped hair.

He refused to give up acting, though the number of parts for speechless players was as small as the number of parts for actors who had lost their voices. One of the most touching vignettes I have ever seen in a film came in "Oh, What a Lovely War," when Hawkins, in his first performance since tragedy had struck him, played the Emperor Franz-Josef. The part had called for him to be seen signing the declaration of war in 1914. He did so, obviously with deep and grief-stricken reluctance, and sat staring wordlessly into the distance as the official who had brought him the paper left the room with it. Later, Hawkins played more ambitious

roles once again, but his voice had to be dubbed by another actor.

A few weeks ago, he went to the United States when it was reported that an American actor had developed a form of artificial voice box that might enable him to speak normally once again. (He had learned kind of speech in the only possible way for those who have the operation for removal of larynx, by gulping air into the throat and expelling it in a series of miniature explosions.) If not clear what happened, but after he returned (it had proved impossible for the artificial larynx to be fitted), he had a series of hemorrhages and, after a battle, died.

### Identification

That sort of indomitable spirit commends itself, of course, anyone with any imagination. It only deepened the esteem and affection in which Jack Hawkins was held. It did not create, indeed, he had been voted most popular film star in Britain as long ago as 1938, and won the title again in 1954 and 1957. It was based, for millions, I never met him and there could not know of his qualities at first hand, on his extraordinary identification by audiences with those qualities that the British like to think of as being essence of this country's people. The film which established him was "The Cruel Sea," based on Nicholas Monsarrat's best-selling novel. Hawkins played the captain of a ship's crew, who, through his duty through everything, retains his human feelings deep all the carnage and suffering, and who remains at all the modest about his achievements unselfish, and uncomplicated.

Now as a matter of fact, Hawkins really was rather that. But even if he had been, the image would have been inseparable from him after a film. He made several more which he played such types, indeed very nearly got him inextricably trapped in such a role but had the sense (and the ability) to break out into a field in time. And it was as epitome of Britain that he thought of when he died, his rough, quizzical grin shining out from the newspapers, reminding the country of what he, it had been. We shall not actors like that anymore, because we shall not have parts like anymore, and we shall not parts like that because the for such straight, unwavering attitudes have gone by. We have much more than Jack Hawkins—and he was no small loss.

tain their country's commercial, political, cultural, industrial and technical position throughout the world. They deserve to be respected, not rebuffed.

PHYLIS MICHAUX, Paris.

### The Press

The more I read vindictive reporting on Watergate in the American press, the more I am convinced about the bias and the dirt of this press.

I reached a point where I doubt the necessity or wisdom to give unlimited freedom to the press. And I firmly believe that if the press does not impose on itself, quickly, a stringent code of ethics, the government should do so.

ROBERT HOWE, Luxembourg.

### Jerusalem

The Reuters report published in the IHT of June 25 about the Jerusalem committee on architecture deals only with what was criticized.

Being a member of this committee, I should like your readers also to know that much of what was done in Jerusalem was highly praised by us.

For example: The work prepared by the

Jerusalem planning unit presided by Nathaniel Lichfield, chief planner.

● The Hebrew University bus being built on Mount Scopus being built on Mount Scopus.

● The acceptance of the proposal to control the future development by a large-scale map equipped with modern projection and simulation techniques.

● The design for the MSA district and the Western Plaza by Moshe Safdie.

Most committee members at that major recommendation made at the 1970 meeting, been accepted and implemented. At the moment I cannot see that there is some government or a team allows such open criticism by international committee.

JACOB BAKEN, Rotterdam.

### Orwell's Timetable

We're tolerating a governor which tells us one story and smugly negates it "at the appropriate time"—all in our interests (so we're told), as should be lucky to get as planations at all!

George Orwell was too subtle when he chose the 1984 for his novel.

HUCK SCARF, Saint-Jean-Cap-Ferrat, Fr.





Dior's big brown shetland coat, worn over a plaid dress and brown shetland jacket.



Bohan sketch of black crepe dress with black velvet hat edged in ostrich feathers.



From Jean-Louis Scherrer, at left, ensemble of tweed and matching knit, at right, a tweed suit with fox collar.

## The Dior Look: Female, Fragile, Flirtatious

By Eugenia Sheppard

PARIS, July 23.—Skirts are longer, heels are higher and heads are covered day and night. The sweater that has made high fashion collections so triumphant for the past two years is no longer a star performer but has slipped back into the chorus line. The look of the first day of the new made-to-order collections here is much more female, fragile and flirtatious than it has been in many a year.

It's not likely that anything that happens in Paris this season will overshadow Marc Bohan's collection for Dior, which opened three crowded days of shows that used to take two weeks. Though none of the Dior clothes are drop-dead or spectacular, the look is certainly new enough and witty enough to charm the hardest to please customer.

The falling hemlines aren't really drastic. For daytime Dior's are constant at just a couple of inches below the knees, almost exactly the way they were shown in most of the recent New York collections. Party clothes were mid-calf to just-above-the-ankle but gauzy, fluttering fabrics and the long-legged look of sheer stockings and shoes with 4 to 5-inch heels made them look younger and more exciting than the floor-length dresses. Beside the few traditional long-sleeved Bohan showed because of the season and maturity.

Along with the short party dress, the big Dior story was winter white. Bohan made his point by showing white pants suits with wide, straight-cut skirts, white shirts and white coats. The coats were either the biggest tents you ever saw, swinging from small hips, or they were cut as slim and close to the body as coat dresses. Made of fluffy mohair or wool, they were worn over the simplest little white dresses, like the one of this crinkly tweed. The look carries over into party clothes in an ivory mohair coat over an ivory satin dress, worn with a close-fitting knitted top.

Dark Heels Bohan likes winter-white shoes to go with the white clothes, but they have dark heels for a slightly practical look.

The collection is full of color. One of them geranium red, was offset by the mass of climbing red geraniums that framed the famous mantelpiece in the Dior salon. A dinner dress, pretty sure to be a best seller in Dior circles, is the ankle-length geranium crepe with a pleated skirt and a fox collar top as casual as an

### PARIS FASHIONS

old sports shirt and with a neckline slit to the waist. Another favorite shade is Gitanes blue, named for the packages of those famous French cigarettes. All the daytime shades are worn with either wool or nylon stockings to match. The most amusing hats are the open crown turns of dyed fox with wide meshed face veils.

Higher Heel Bohan can make black look young enough for a kindergarten kiddie. He does it in black chiffon, pleated and flattered and worn with a black velvet picture hat that's loaded with black ostrich. Another black chiffon may be mid-calf length but has so much sheer fabric and so many tiny ruffles that it moves divinely. Let's face it. The secret of

success for longer skirts is the higher heel. Dior's satin evening shoes with the lofty heels and the master strap do the trick better than any so far.

In the fur department, Dior produced the ultimate in the personalized touch. Light dress-length mink coats were inlaid all over with the letters D-I-O-R in darker mink. A new idea in scarves was the narrow neckband with two tails falling like a jabot down the front.

It was all pure color in the collection with few prints, and those quite innocuous for the silk shirts under jackets and a few lightweight wools.

Scherrer Among the special features in

Jean-Louis Scherrer's show earlier today were suits that mix tweed and knit in the same patterns. Many of the jackets have shoulders almost as wide as those Adrian created for movie stars in the thirties, and are either colored or have wide lapels.

Skirts stop a couple of inches below the knees.

The Scherrer dress is soft and pretty with a blouse top below the waist to make a snug hip line above a full skirt.

The short, mid-calf dresses are very charming, especially the pale gray chiffon with the crystal top and two sheer blacks that are striped in glitter. There is lots of gray in the collection, including a long mohair cape over a bare-top evening dress.

If Scherrer already has 10 boutiques going for him in Tokyo and is setting up more of them in the Western world, it's no wonder.

## Glyndebourne Festival and the First of the Proms

By Henry Pleasants

GLYNDEBOURNE, England, July 23 (H.T.).—An all too familiar problem with opera revivals nowadays is the disinclination of reviewers to leave well enough alone. It is vividly, if hardly disconcertingly, illustrated in John Cox's production of Richard Strauss's "Capriccio," introduced last night as the last new production of the Glyndebourne Festival opera season.

Cox, in this most 18th-century of all operas after "Der Rosenkavalier," has elected in the interests of immediacy to place it, still in a Paris suburb, in the period just after World War I. Nothing is gained, and much is lost, by the introduction of cigarette smoking and a period telephone operated by winding a handle, not to mention modes of dress already more conspicuously dated, and certainly less beguiling to the eye and becoming to the female frame, than those of pre-Revolution 18th-century France.

Anachronisms Aside There are, inevitably, conspicuous anachronisms in text, situation and setting, not the least of them a playable harpsichord in the countess's drawing room. If there was a harpsichord in any drawing room in France in 1800, other than in Wanda Landowska's home in Saint-Leu-la-

Forêt, it was probably being used as a bar.

Anachronisms aside, this is a delightful production, dominated by the ever enchanting artist of Elizabeth Soederstrom as the countess, repeating her triumph in the same part in the Glyndebourne production of 1963. Her singing and miming of the wonderful monologue at the opera's close was one of those operatic masterpieces that will linger forever in the memory of all who heard it.

There were splendid characterizations, too, by the Romanian Marius Ritzler as the impresario La Roche, by Kerstin Meyer as Clairon and by Hakan Hagergard, a new Swedish baritone, as the count. Two young Americans, Leo Goeke and Richard Stilwell, showed much promise and considerable accomplishment as the musician and poet whose contentions over the priority of music and words form the slender substance of this self-indulgent and over-long, but masterfully produced Strauss's declining years. And there was sumptuous and fastidious playing by the London Philharmonic under John Fritchard.

Pierre Boulez can always be

counted upon to do things differently—not for nothing is he known to his charges in the New York Philharmonic as "the French correction"—and so it was on Friday night when he chose for the Proms opening at London's Albert Hall, traditionally a festive occasion, Stravinsky's Symphony of Psalms and Brahms's German Requiem.

British audiences, including the predominantly young Proms audience, are less given to tinkering with tradition, which doubtless explains a number of empty seats throughout the stalls. Still, and despite the fact that Boulez and his baritone soloist, Hermann Frey, wore dark dinner jackets instead of the traditional summery white, a festive spirit was not entirely banished.

Musical Rewards

There were the usual good-natured, communal shouting and exchanges of catcalls. The standees around the fountain in the middle of the parquet, during the intermission, very sensibly prepared for an hour and 10 minutes of Brahms by sitting. The scene suggested the Proms island in Piccadilly Circus on a good midsummer day or so old-fashioned university sit-in.

Few festivals so saturate a town as this one does Avignon. One evening, about an hour before "Oniroci" began, a boy and girl, both in patched blue jeans, sat down in the Place du Palais and unobtrusively began playing their guitars. The music ranged from baroque to classical, and they played it, if not with complete technical proficiency, with simplicity and love. A crowd gradually gathered, listened raptly and silently, applauded and generously tipped the hat a friend of the young couple diffidently passed from time to time. This impromptu recital provided about an hour of very special pleasure in Avignon last week, and the fact that such things can happen here at almost any moment makes this unusual festival so unusually interesting and appealing.

## 'Pandaemonium'—Worth Seeing If Not Hearing

By Paul Moor

AVIGNON, France (H.T.).—The world premiere Friday night of "Pandaemonium," a sort of opera by Georges Aperghis, presented a dazzling production and virtuoso performance of a score riddled with weaknesses. Rarely has so gifted an ensemble extended such formidable talent and energy in behalf of so little. The final result, theatrically, inside the event with importance in spite of its musical shortcomings.

The program credits Anne Dobbie with the direction and Alain Tardas with the production. Whoever did what, hats off to them. Frequently "Pandaemonium" has enough going on simultaneously to tax the facilities of a three-ring circus. In this production, in the courtyard of the Cloître des Chartreux under the canopy of two ancient plane-trees, solves them with verve and virtuosity. Unfortunately, fulfilling the

score's requirements so often turns the stage into such a busy place that all that action simply distracts and confuses. As far as communication with his audience goes, Aperghis, born in Athens in 1945 and a resident of Paris since 1963, shares to a lamentable extent the prevalent avant-garde aversion for the direct and comprehensible as long as the obscure and the elliptical will do. In an interview before the premiere, he had said his work dealt with the creative artist and the danger of his getting devoured by one thing or another. In actual performance, not even the most conscientious concentration devoted even a shred of such a theme.

Daniel Chabrun authoritatively conducted a brilliant performance by the eight singers, four actors and seven instrumentalists involved, abetted at times by bits of electronic music on tape. Christine Maudouze provided an imaginative set and costumes apt for this production, but the production itself, in its astonishing inventiveness and precision, makes "Pandaemonium" really something to see, if not necessarily to hear.

Last week also offered the M22 ensemble from Krakow in two provocative programs of avant-garde "instrumental theater," the Paris Festival Muséum in a fetching concert of Provençal liturgical music from the 15th to 16th centuries, and Le Nouveau Gymnase's production (in the Palais de la Cour) of Antoine Boursiller's "Oniroci" in its new version. Although sometimes uneven, all the events merited re-

spect for their intent and aspirations, regardless of whether actual performance realized them.

### MUSIC IN FRANCE

viewed, abetted at times by bits of electronic music on tape. Christine Maudouze provided an imaginative set and costumes apt for this production, but the production itself, in its astonishing inventiveness and precision, makes "Pandaemonium" really something to see, if not necessarily to hear.

Last week also offered the M22 ensemble from Krakow in two provocative programs of avant-garde "instrumental theater," the Paris Festival Muséum in a fetching concert of Provençal liturgical music from the 15th to 16th centuries, and Le Nouveau Gymnase's production (in the Palais de la Cour) of Antoine Boursiller's "Oniroci" in its new version. Although sometimes uneven, all the events merited re-

viewed, abetted at times by bits of electronic music on tape. Christine Maudouze provided an imaginative set and costumes apt for this production, but the production itself, in its astonishing inventiveness and precision, makes "Pandaemonium" really something to see, if not necessarily to hear.

Last week also offered the M22 ensemble from Krakow in two provocative programs of avant-garde "instrumental theater," the Paris Festival Muséum in a fetching concert of Provençal liturgical music from the 15th to 16th centuries, and Le Nouveau Gymnase's production (in the Palais de la Cour) of Antoine Boursiller's "Oniroci" in its new version. Although sometimes uneven, all the events merited re-

### FILMS

## A \$6-Million Sinhalese Spectacular

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

COLOMBO, Sri Lanka (H.T.).—The most ambitious cinematic project ever attempted in Ceylon, now officially Sri Lanka, is under way. "The God-King" is being shot in Todd-AO on a four-month schedule with a budget of \$6 million.

Yet 36 years ago there was no film industry here and until 1951 most of the movies shown in Ceylon were made in India, albeit with Sinhalese dialogue.

The West got its first cinematic look at Ceylon in 1937 in Basil Wright's celebrated documentary, "Song of Ceylon," which vividly captured the country's beauty, charm and customs. Occasionally foreign companies paid visits to the island, but it was not until 1943 that Ceylon had a film of its own: "Broken Promise" (with dialogue in Sinhalese), produced by S. M. Mayagum. His success encouraged Ceylon Theaters, the largest distributing company, to make "Asokanala," also in Sinhalese. But, from then on, "Ceylonese" films were made in India with Ceylonese actors working under directors and technicians from Southern India.

Such foreign assistance was necessary in the initial stages but it hindered the development of a national cinema. These films were mainly cheap carbon copies of South Indian productions. Matters came to a head when a Tamil film, dubbed into Sinhalese in India, was seen in Ceylon. Complaints were lodged with the Ministry of Cultural Affairs and, in 1951, an order was issued restraining producers from going to India to make Sinhalese films.

Records

The early Sinhalese films were mostly photographic records of native plays. Next came a flood of imitations of Tamil (Indian) productions with their surfeit of songs, dances, fights and low humor.

Finally, in 1955, Lester James Peiris, who had studied at the Rank and Shepperton and Pinewood studios in England and was the author of some prize-winning experimental efforts, made a break from the Government Film Unit, the first studio to be built in Ceylon. In "Rovansa," shot entirely outdoors, he, his cameraman, William Blake, and his

editor, Titus Totawatte, turned out a film that proved good enough to be shown at the Cannes and Edinburgh Festivals.

"Dahasak Siltuvili," directed by G.D.L. Perera, which followed, is considered the initial attempt to use experimental technique. During the past few years, other directors have produced fine films, among them Mr. Totawatte, Gamini Fonseka, Sri Gunasinghe, Herbert Genteriot and Mike Wilson. A critic for the Times of India says that the Ceylon cinema "with all its difficulties has produced a number of films which are lessons to the affluent filmmakers of Bombay and Madras."

As for studios, the Government Film Unit is still in operation. Two commercial undertakings were opened in 1951, the Sundara Sound Studio established at Kandy and the pioneering S.M. Mayagum and the Navarajana Studios at Kiribathgoda, where the first Tamil-language feature in Ceylon was produced.

Ceylon Theaters built a studio in Colombo in 1956 and Cinemas, Ltd., the second largest distributing organization, constructed the Vijaya Studios in Handelle. Then there are the RT Studios in Welisampitaya. Production in Ceylon has risen to 20 films a year.

New Films

The \$6-million "God-King" is being produced by Omkrit de Gruenwald, son of the English producer Anatole de Gruenwald. Anthony Grenville-Bell is directing. It is being filmed in English with a company in which as-yet-unknown British players and Ceylonese players mingle. Four hundred Buddhist monks are also taking part.

The scene is 5th-century AD Ceylon when Tamil invaders were ousted by a prince from the south, Dhanusma, who became king. One of his sons, Kasappa, with the help of his father's general, rebelled and seized his father in the hope of securing his treasure. Kasappa acclaimed himself the god-king and built his fortress on Sigiriya, an impenetrable rock, the lion's hill. After 18 years, his brother Moggallana returned from his refuge in India and defeated Kasappa, who committed suicide.

Kasappa, who seems to have been a combination of Nero, Macbeth and Ivan the Terrible, has given birth to countless legends. This permits the scenarioists to

exercise their imaginations. The background will picture three different ancient Buddhist civilizations.

The film is to contain two enormous battle sequences in which thousands of extras and herds of elephants will participate. This week and next the company is camped on the Sigiriya rock, which is still impenetrable or virtually so. Cast, crew and equipment are transported there by helicopter.

Production problems are staggering. Indeed, the difficulties are such that it is said a swami in Colombo has put a curse on the enterprise—although the curse may be a press-agent legend. Among other things, the elephants ordered from different sections of the island for battle scenes have not yet shown up. Elephants may never forget, but it appears that they are not always on time.

WRITERS: WHY WAIT?

## PUBLISH YOUR BOOK IN 90 DAYS

... and get expert editing, design and manufacturing, plus dynamic publicity, promotion, and advertising—all under one roof at low cost. Two free books end literature provide details and success stories. Free editorial appraisal without obligation. Write or call Dept. 378.

Exposition Press, Inc. Jericho, NY 11753 516 997-9050

### SPECIAL PRICES FOR IMMEDIATE SALE

Direct from creator, at cost price, very interesting, hand-printed and signed book tapestries.

Limited Supply  
Exposition Gallery COROT  
65-07 Champs-Elysees  
4th Floor

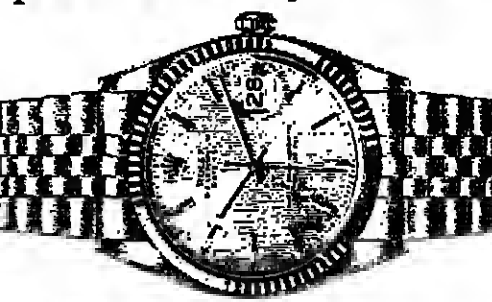
## JEAN PATOU

BUYERS TOMORROW - 9:30 a.m.

## FRED

6 rue Royale - Paris 8°  
"La Boutique FRED"  
84 Champs-Elysees  
Duty free shop - Orly Airport

presents the Rolex Oyster collection.



Rolex Oyster  
Calatrava

ROLEX

Each Rolex earns the recognition it enjoys.

## THE QUIET WHISKY

Buchanan's is a gentle whisky.

It flows over your palate like a Highland stream.

Such smoothness naturally costs a little more to produce.

So Buchanan's is a premium Scotch.

For reasons like these we call Buchanan's 'The Quiet Whisky'.

Quality never needs to shout.



## GUCCI

their MOCCASINS

for her: Fr. 180

for him: Fr. 195

27 Fbg. St.-Honore,

350 Rue St.-Honore

## AUTHORS WANTED BY N.Y. PUBLISHER

Leading book publisher seeks manuscripts of all types: fiction, non-fiction, poetry, scholarly and religious works, etc. New authors welcomed. Send for free booklet to: YANAGI Press, 615 W. 24th St., New York, N.Y. 10011, U.S.A.

## L'ARCADE CHAUMET

The most beautifully imaginative jewels and objets d'art in Paris - 12 PLACE VENDOME - 260 32.82



-1972- Stocks and Bonds, Div. in 2 F/E				-1972- Stocks and Bonds, Div. in 2 F/E			
100s.	High	Low	Last	100s.	High	Low	Last
20%	41	40 1/2	40 1/2	22	17	16 3/4	16 3/4
10%	40 1/2	40 1/4	40 1/4	23	17 1/2	17 1/4	17 1/4
12%	40 1/4	40 1/8	40 1/8	24	18	17 3/4	17 3/4
14%	40 1/8	40 1/16	40 1/16	25	18 1/2	18 1/4	18 1/4
16%	40 1/16	40 1/32	40 1/32	26	19	18 3/4	18 3/4
18%	40 1/32	40 1/64	40 1/64	27	19 1/2	19 1/4	19 1/4
20%	40 1/64	40 1/128	40 1/128	28	20	19 3/4	19 3/4
22%	40 1/128	40 1/256	40 1/256	29	20 1/2	20 1/4	20 1/4
24%	40 1/256	40 1/512	40 1/512	30	20 3/4	20 3/8	20 3/8
26%	40 1/512	40 1/1024	40 1/1024	31	21	20 3/4	20 3/4
28%	40 1/1024	40 1/2048	40 1/2048	32	21 1/2	21 1/4	21 1/4
30%	40 1/2048	40 1/4096	40 1/4096	33	21 3/4	21 3/8	21 3/8
32%	40 1/4096	40 1/8192	40 1/8192	34	22	21 3/4	21 3/4
34%	40 1/8192	40 1/16384	40 1/16384	35	22 1/2	22 1/4	22 1/4
36%	40 1/16384	40 1/32768	40 1/32768	36	22 3/4	22 3/8	22 3/8
38%	40 1/32768	40 1/65536	40 1/65536	37	23	22 3/4	22 3/4
40%	40 1/65536	40 1/131072	40 1/131072	38	23 1/2	23 1/4	23 1/4
42%	40 1/131072	40 1/262144	40 1/262144	39	23 3/4	23 3/8	23 3/8
44%	40 1/262144	40 1/524288	40 1/524288	40	24	23 3/4	23 3/4
46%	40 1/524288	40 1/1048576	40 1/1048576	41	24 1/2	24 1/4	24 1/4
48%	40 1/1048576	40 1/2097152	40 1/2097152	42	24 3/4	24 3/8	24 3/8
50%	40 1/2097152	40 1/4194304	40 1/4194304	43	25	24 3/4	24 3/4
52%	40 1/4194304	40 1/8388608	40 1/8388608	44	25 1/2	25 1/4	25 1/4
54%	40 1/8388608	40 1/16777216	40 1/16777216	45	25 3/4	25 3/8	25 3/8
56%	40 1/16777216	40 1/33554432	40 1/33554432	46	26	25 3/4	25 3/4
58%	40 1/33554432	40 1/67108864	40 1/67108864	47	26 1/2	26 1/4	26 1/4
60%	40 1/67108864	40 1/134217728	40 1/134217728	48	26 3/4	26 3/8	26 3/8
62%	40 1/134217728	40 1/268435456	40 1/268435456	49	27	26 3/4	26 3/4
64%	40 1/268435456	40 1/536870912	40 1/536870912	50	27 1/2	27 1/4	27 1/4
66%	40 1/536870912	40 1/1073741824	40 1/1073741824	51	27 3/4	27 3/8	27 3/8
68%	40 1/1073741824	40 1/2147483648	40 1/2147483648	52	28	27 3/4	27 3/4
70%	40 1/2147483648	40 1/4294967296	40 1/4294967296	53	28 1/2	28 1/4	28 1/4
72%	40 1/4294967296	40 1/8589934592	40 1/8589934592	54	28 3/4	28 3/8	28 3/8
74%	40 1/8589934592	40 1/17179869184	40 1/17179869184	55	29	28 3/4	28 3/4
76%	40 1/17179869184	40 1/34359738368	40 1/34359738368	56	29 1/2	29 1/4	29 1/4
78%	40 1/34359738368	40 1/68719476736	40 1/68719476736	57	29 3/4	29 3/8	29 3/8
80%	40 1/68719476736	40 1/137438953472	40 1/137438953472	58	30	29 3/4	29 3/4
82%	40 1/137438953472	40 1/274877906944	40 1/274877906944	59	30 1/2	30 1/4	30 1/4
84%	40 1/274877906944	40 1/549755813888	40 1/549755813888	60			

### News Items



**Washington, D. C.**

**6% Swiss Franc Bonds of 1973 due 1988**

**UNION BANK OF SWITZERLAND**

UNITED BANK CORPORATION

**SWISS CREDIT BANK**

**DATE OF DEPARTURE**

PRIVES GENEVOIS . . . . .

L. SARASIN & C<sup>o</sup>

**PRIVATE BANK & TRUST COMPANY**

**GROUPEMENT DE BANQUIERS  
PRIVÉS ZURICHOIS**

**UNION OF SWISS  
CANTONAL BANKS**

JUL 15 1973

## New Issue

**Salzburg, Austria**

**Swiss Francs 9,000,000**

**6 1/2% Swiss Franc Bonds of 1973 due 1988**

with the guarantee of the Republic of Austria

arranged through

**BANK GEBRÜDER GUTMANN NEG. AG. VIENNA**

and undersigned by

BANQUE ROMANDE.

**SODETIC S.A.**

BANCA DELLA SVIZZERA ITALIANA

**CRAMER & CO.**

LIQUIDS & SOLIDS INTERNATIONAL BANK LTD

**SOCIETE BANCAIRE BARCLAYS (SUISSE) S.A.**

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 2000; 284: 2689-2695.

Geneva July 24 1973

**BERLIN HILTON** Newly decorated rooms. Roof garden.  
**DÜSSELDORF HILTON** Near new exhibition grounds and airport.  
**MAINZ HILTON** 20 minutes from Frankfurt Airport.  
**ZÜRICH AIRPORT HILTON** An hour from every business capital of Europe.

IN LONDON: (01) 463-4888. IN GENEVA: (022) 22-05-88.

**STAY WITH  
PEOPLE WHO CAN  
HILTON  
INTERNATIONAL**

# MÜNCHEN HILTON

**FOR RESERVATIONS CALL YOUR TRAVEL AGENT, ANY HILTON HOTEL OR HILTON**



## Germans Ease Credit, Check Advance of DM

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, July 23 (NYT).—The dollar closed slightly weaker against the major European currencies today, and the deutsche mark advanced against other European currencies. Trading was relatively quiet.

Complex German central bank action in the money market checked the advance of the DM by easing credit a little inside Germany.

Strength of the DM these days, dealers said, reflects the tightest money policy in Europe as the German authorities vigorously press ahead to curb inflation.

Tight money also works to attract money to Germany, which the authorities do not want. This was behind the announcement of the Bundesbank that for the next 10 days it will lend money to the money market banks for overnight positions at a discount rate of 15 percent. In effect, this was to offer a lending facility that had not even been available just before.

The effect was immediate. Prior to the announcement marks were being lent in the Euro market at 22 to 25 percent for overnight positions and at 10 3/4 to 11 3/4 percent for one month. After the rate fell to 15 to 17 percent for overnight and 5 5/8 to 10 5/8 for one month.

Overnight dollars were quoted today at 11 1/2 to 12 1/2 while dollars lent for one month were yielding 11 to 11 1/2.

This means that it has become a little less attractive for large investors to keep their money tied up in marks instead of dollars.

What was essentially a bullish policy for the dollar announced last week in Washington—the tougher Phase-4 price and wage controls combined with an “active” foreign exchange intervention policy by the Federal Reserve Board—was stopped cold in its tracks by the German tight money policies.

Germany was also getting into trouble with its EEC partners because the buoyant mark was dragging ever higher the five other currencies linked to it in a joint European float.

There is still a feeling in the markets that the mark may again be upvalued. Together with the high mark lending rates this market sentiment produced little incentive for speculators to get out of marks and buy dollars.

The episode illustrates the dilemma of German authorities in wanting to combat inflation while not wanting to pull new funds into Frankfurt.

The dollar's rate slipped to 2.22 DM at the opening of foreign exchange dealings in Frankfurt today. As part of the intervention policies in cooperation with the Fed, the Bundesbank bought \$8 million today to steady the rate at 2.20 when it closed. Friday the rate was 2.21.

London Interbank Rates  
July 23, 1973

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late or closing interbank rates for the dollar here, today, were:

30-day (per cent) 5.84 5.54 — 2.69  
Belg. fr. (100) 35.92 36.96  
Belg. fr. (100) 35.92 36.96  
Den. kron. 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Fr. fr. (100) 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Gr. dr. (100) 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Irish pound 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Lira (100) 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Mk. (100) 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Netherlands 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Schilling 17.08 17.08 +26.77  
Sw. kron. 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Sfr. franc 4.82 4.82 +26.26  
Yen 360.00 360.00 +26.26

Percentage change against the dollar from central rates set by the 1971 Smithsonian agreement as calculated by Morgan Guaranty Trust Co. The figures are based on currency quotations in New York.

As Prev. 5: Commercial

## Company Reports

Aluminum Co. of America  
Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions) 541.6 447.9  
Profits (millions) 30.26 20.80  
Per Share 1.35 0.92

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 1,047.2 874.0  
Profits (millions) 51.24 40.39  
Per Share 2.29 1.80

Amer. Home Products  
Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions) 440.0 395.9  
Profits (millions) 45.3 38.1  
Per Share 0.38 0.34

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 927.7 825.3  
Profits (millions) 94.8 82.9  
Per Share 0.80 0.52

Ampco Hess  
Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions) 353.7 311.0  
Profits (millions) 33.32 30.03  
Per Share 0.89 0.54

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 706.9 680.2  
Profits (millions) 70.03 49.37  
Per Share 1.88 1.33

American Brands  
Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions) 768.6 706.6  
Profits (millions) 34.16 30.93  
Per Share 1.38 1.13

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 1,508.8 1,471.5  
Profits (millions) 64.08 59.80  
Per Share 2.38 2.16

Consolidated Freightways  
Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions) 171.8 143.5  
Profits (millions) 6.49 6.32  
Per Share 0.46 0.33

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 337.8 311.3  
Profits (millions) 9.50 11.26  
Per Share 0.80 0.96

Dart Industries  
Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions) 247.9 235.4  
Profits (millions) 15.6 13.7  
Per Share 0.70 0.52

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 480.0 436.4  
Profits (millions) 29.0 23.5  
Per Share 1.28 1.00

Heublein  
Year 1972 1971  
Revenue (millions) 1,004.8 838.4  
Profits (millions) 44.53 37.76  
Per Share 2.01 1.98

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 507.5 462.1  
Profits (millions) 24.29 22.41  
Per Share 1.91 1.80

Johns-Manville  
Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions) 258.3 202.9  
Profits (millions) 14.52 14.15  
Per Share 0.80 0.76

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 415.7 371.2  
Profits (millions) 29.9 23.2  
Per Share 1.32 1.25

Krafco  
Second Quarter 1973 1972  
Revenue (millions) 871.0 775.1  
Profits (millions) 24.5 23.5  
Per Share 0.88 0.80

First Half  
Revenue (millions) 1,727.9 1,554.9  
Profits (millions) 51.1 47.4  
Per Share 1.88 1.68

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### BLMC Said to Reject Nissan Bid

British Leyland Motor Corp. (BLMC) reportedly has rejected a proposal by Nissan Motor Co. of Japan for collaboration. Under the proposal, Nissan would have used part of BLMC's assembly plant at Sanef, Belgium, to assemble cars for sale in the Common Market. In return, BLMC would have used Nissan ships, which at present return empty to Japan after unloading in Europe, to send cars to Japan. A BLMC spokesman, while not confirming or denying the report, said BLMC does not have enough spare capacity at present to launch a large sales campaign in Japan. An auto industry source says Nissan and other Japanese manufacturers are believed to have approached a number of European car makers with cooperation proposals in order to reduce the current trade imbalance in autos which heavily favors Japan. The Japanese fear that a continuation of the present imbalance could provoke European import restrictions.

### Eurodollar Loans Arranged

Orion Bank and Credito Italiano have agreed to provide a \$500-million, 10-year loan for Mediobanca, a medium-term Italian investment institution. The floating interest rate for the loan is to be 1/2 percentage point above the London interbank offered rate for Eurodollars in the first three years. In the remaining seven years, the rate will be 5/8 point above the interbank rate. Two other loans totaling \$250 million have been arranged for Italian groups. Consorzio di Credito per le Opere Pubbliche reportedly has arranged a

\$200-million, 12-year loan from a group of banks led by Banco di Roma and the authority building the Messina-Catania-Syracuse motorway in Sicily is reportedly arranging a \$50-million loan with a floating rate 0.75 percentage point above the interbank rate. Meanwhile, Barclays Bank has signed an agreement for a medium-term \$20-million, multi-currency loan for Yugoslavia's Investment Bank of Titograd.

### Oil Prospectors Eye Adriatic

Offshore oil prospectors are beginning to get excited about the Adriatic Sea, particularly the Italian side, the Wall Street Journal reports. Some wildcaters see it as a “wildcat” that eventually might draw some of the oil play away from the North Sea. Italy, which must import nearly 80 percent of the two million barrels of oil it consumes daily, would welcome a find in the Adriatic. AGIP, the producing arm of Ente Nazionale Idrocarburi, the national hydrocarbon agency, and some other companies have discovered several natural gas fields with large reserves in the Adriatic. But these have been close to Italy's shores, and oil has proved elusive. New seismic surveys have turned up promising geological structures believed to contain oil. These are farther out in the Adriatic and near the Italy-Yugoslavia border where there never has been any drilling. Yugoslavia also has begun wading oil companies with the necessary offshore knowledge to test its side of the Adriatic. “The entire Adriatic offshore is a fascinating geological challenge,” one oil expert says.

## Wall Street Is in Another Financial Crisis

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, July 23 (NYT).—Slowly, relentlessly and with surprising little public acknowledgment, Wall Street has slipped into another serious financial crisis that is wiping out profits in the securities industry and forcing investment firms out of business.

Less than three years after it emerged from its worst period since the Depression, the industry once more finds itself with falling revenues, mounting deficits and little hope for immediate relief.

So far, the latest crisis has not caused any major firms to topple into bankruptcy. But few knowledgeable people in Wall Street doubt some frightening failures will occur in the coming months if the stock market remains dull and lethargic.

James J. Needham, chairman of the New York Stock Exchange, described the current affliction as “an enormous profit squeeze” and suggested recently that the capital drainage under way in the industry might soon force it to begin curtailing services to investors.

James W. Davant, a director of the exchange and chairman of Faine, Webber, Jackson & Curtis, a leading brokerage house, said: “I think the situation is serious. This really is the toughest period I've seen in 26 years in this business.”

Leon T. Jendall, president of the Securities Industry Association, was equally concerned, but he said that the crisis was different today than during the 1969-71 shakeout. “The problem the last

time was too much business,” he said. “It was pretty well geared into operations. This time it's too little business and it's starting out with too little. What a difference!”

Almost everyone agrees that the central problem has been declining revenues in the face of sharply rising costs. Wall Street has been no less immune to inflation than most other parts of the economy. Yet its revenues have been falling, producing a classic squeeze. Profits have been disappearing.

The solution endorsed by most other industry leaders is commission-rate relief, which must be acted on by the Securities and Exchange Commission.

The current plight is rendered even more precarious by the onset of the summer doldrums, a period usually characterized by reduced trading volumes in the securities markets and lower revenues for investment houses.

The hard facts that describe the situation paint a gloomy picture. Consider the following:

● While almost every other sector of the economy is booming, the securities industry is in a slump. The industry's aggregate have not experienced a profitable month so far in 1973.

● The exchange's members incurred total losses of \$185 million in this year's first half, including an estimated \$118 million in the second quarter.

● In May, the latest month for which exact figures are available, 67 percent of the exchange's member firms operated in the red.

● The number of Big Board firms at midyear totaled 549, the fewest since 1943.

● The common stock of all 16 publicly owned investment firms in the industry are selling at less than the asset values of the firms themselves, effectively closing the door to any further public financing for securities concerns for the present.

Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith, traditionally one of the most profitable houses in Wall Street, has laid off hundreds of workers this year and, earlier this month, implemented salary reductions of 10 to 20 percent for the top executives.

Merrill Lynch is considered efficient and well-managed—perhaps the best managed of all the retail houses—but it was helpless in the face of cost increases beyond its control. The huge brokerage concern reported that its second-quarter earnings plummeted 61 percent.

For the largest and best-capitalized of Wall Street's investment

## Interest Rates In U.S. Seen On Increase

### Fed Official Urges Higher Discount Rate

WASHINGTON, July 23 (NYT).—Andrew P. Brimmer, a member of the Federal Reserve Board, suggested today that the recent steep rise in short-term interest rates, and the lesser increase in long-term rates may still have some way to go. He added that some borrowers will find it increasingly difficult to obtain credit.

He confirmed that the Fed's “monetary policy became much more restrictive toward the end of June,” to slow the “ballooning” growth of the nation's money supply. He concluded that, “Given the tenacity of the continuing inflation in the United States, we ought to be prepared to stick with the policy of monetary restraint as long as it is required.”

Speaking about the future of interest rates, Mr. Brimmer said that “the money and capital markets are still adjusting to the recent monetary policy moves, to restrict further the availability of money and credit. Both short and long-term interest rates are still responding to those actions, and it may require somewhat more time for the process to be completed.”

Even corporate borrowers “will probably find it increasingly difficult to obtain accommodations (from banks) for some of their projects,” he warned.

Meanwhile, Herbert Stein, chairman of the President's Council of Economic Advisors, predicted yesterday that a recession was not a “likely development” and that the Phase-4 economic program would lead to high employment and a high level of economic activity.

“I think we have a good chance of slowing this boom down without what would ordinarily be called a recession, without any decline of output and without being for very long below our normal rate,” he said in a television interview.

“We are not seeing the usual big buildup of inventories that we get during a boom, which contributes so much to a subsequent recession.”

## Robust Earnings News Buoy Prices on NYSE

By Terry Robards

NEW YORK, July 23 (NYT).—The flow of robust second-quarter earnings reports from the corporate world continued unabated today and prices on the New York Stock Exchange responded with another modest gain in quiet trading.

The Dow Jones industrial average edged up 2.25 at 913.15 for its sixth consecutive gain.

Volume remained moderate, however, and declined to 15.58 million shares from Friday's 16.3 million, possibly reflecting the normal tendency to slacken during the summer months.

The Watergate hearings continued to distract investors, as did the bond and money markets, where interest rates have been rising steadily. The surging returns on fixed-income investments have begun to provide powerful

## Orders Level Steady in U.S.

WASHINGTON, July 23 (AP-DJ).—New orders for durable goods were virtually unchanged in June from May, the Commerce Department reported today.

Orders in June stood at a seasonally-adjusted \$42.43 billion, compared with May's upward-revised \$42.45 billion.

Bookings for transportation equipment rose \$805 million to an adjusted \$11.54 billion, but orders for durable goods industries other than transportation fell \$517 million to an adjusted \$30.89 billion.

New orders for household durable goods declined \$132 million, but orders for capital goods industries, considered an indicator of future capital spending plans, rose \$887 million to an adjusted \$12.74 billion.

Bookings for machinery fell \$145 million and bookings for primary metals dropped \$155 million.

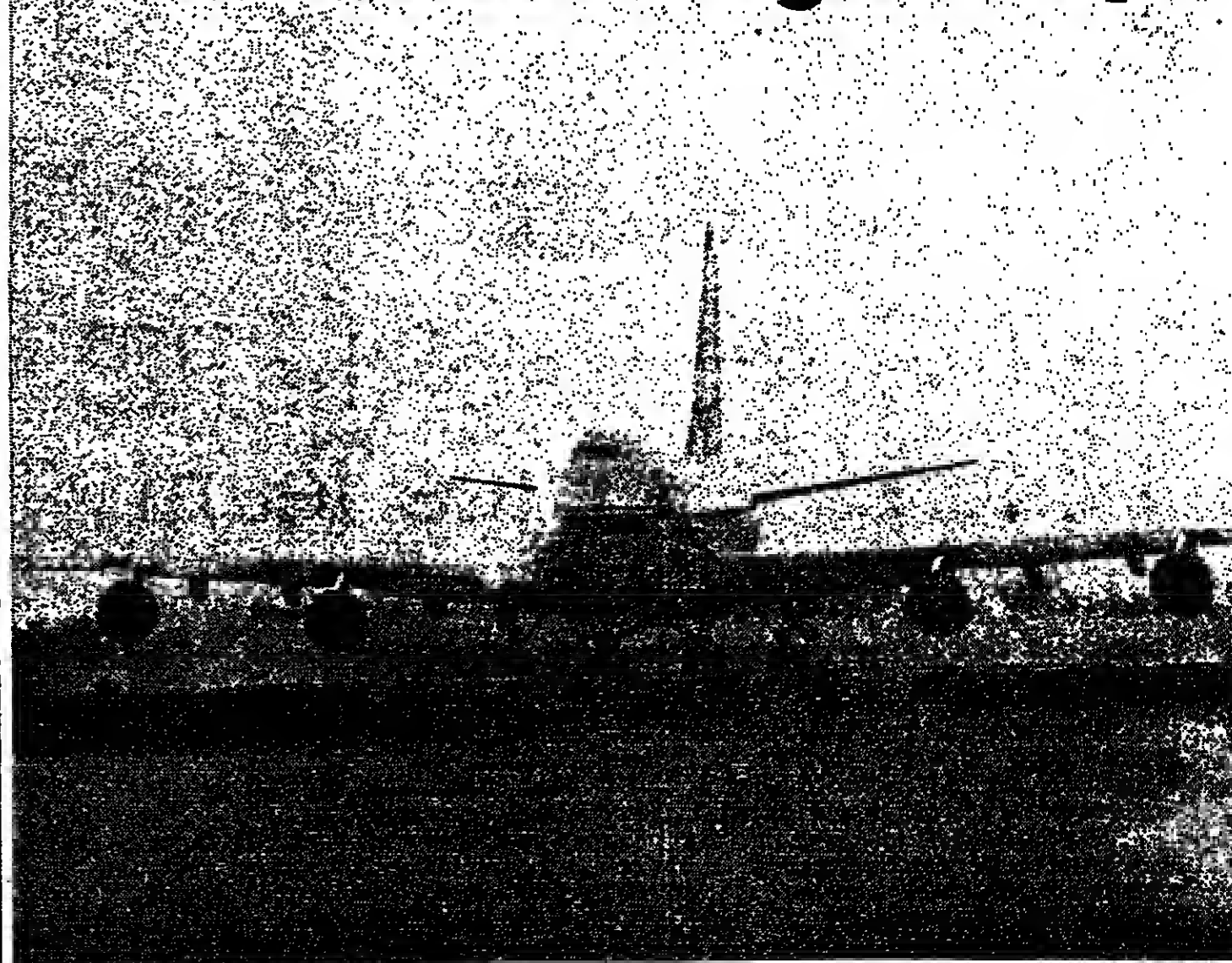
Shipments of durable goods rose 0.5 percent last month to an adjusted \$39.58 billion from an upward-revised \$39.28 billion in May, when shipments gained 1.6 percent. Unfilled orders grew 3 percent to an adjusted \$96.73 billion from an upward-revised \$95.86 billion in May, when they rose 3.5 percent.

Rank Earnings Climb 39%, Sales Gain 19%

LONDON, July 23 (Reuters).—Net earnings at Rank Organisation rose 38.8 percent in the 28 weeks ended May 12, the company reported today.

Earnings rose to £17.2 million, or 11.3 pence a share, from £12.4 million, or 8.5 pence a year earlier. Sales climbed 19 percent to £113 million.

## Atlanta. The world's next great city.



## MODERN E.I.C. 9.50% TO 10.50% NET

As Mexico's largest brokerage firm, we are pleased to offer individual investors 9.50% to 10.50% net interest on Certificates of Deposit with Mexican banking institutions — interest payable monthly.

For complete information, please write to Mr. E.E. Sordana, Executive Vice-President.

ALLEN W. LLOYD  
y Asociados, S.A.

Casa De Bolsa,  
Investment Brokers  
Prisciliano Sanchez 220,  
Guadalupe, Mexico.

TEL: 25-59-90.  
TELEX: 0068793.  
CABLE: AWLASA.

Serving clients in 60 countries.  
Established 1958.

One of the most accessible cities on earth, Atlanta is the fourth largest air center in the United States. The international airport's current expansion program increases its capabilities by 25%. Direct flights are scheduled from Atlanta to more U.S. cities than from any other airport.

Concepts of worldwide significance in architecture and culture, ideas and technology flow into and out of this commercial center of a region of 30,000,000 people as readily as passengers and cargo. Growing international accessibility speeds Atlanta's emergence as the world's next great city.



For more about Atlanta  
contact Harold Carter,  
Executive Development Dept.,  
Atlanta Chamber of Commerce,  
1327 Peachtree Building,  
Atlanta, Georgia 30303 USA.  
Circle 10 on Reader Service



—1973— Stocks and					—1973— Stocks and					—1973— Stocks and				
High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	Net	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	Net	High	Low	Div. in \$	P/E	Net
100s. High Low Last, Chgs					100s. High Low Last, Chgs					100s. High Low Last, Chgs				
40 1/2	39 1/2	1.50	15	10 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	1.50	15	10 1/2	40 1/2	39 1/2	1.50	15	10 1/2


[illegible]

امڪ: اسناد

1997, 1998, 1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 26



هكذا ان الذحل



# SOCIÉTÉ NATIONALE DES PÉTROLES D'AQUITAINE

**The Annual General Meeting of shareholders, held on June 8, 1973, under the Chairmanship of Mr. Pierre Guillaumat, approved the accounts for the 1972 financial year.**

**The Board's report shows that in 1973 SNPA achieved a turnover (exclusive of taxes) of Frs. 1,554 million as compared with Frs. 1,284 million in 1971. The consolidated turnover amounted to Frs. 2,107 million, an increase of about 14% over 1971.**

**SNPA gross income amounted to Frs. 654 million, an increase of nearly 5% as compared with 1971 (Frs. 621 million). Consolidated gross income amounted to Frs. 801 million as compared with Frs. 789 million in 1971.**

**SNPA attained a net income of Frs. 336.9 million in 1972, a figure close to that of 1971 (Frs. 335.7 million, excluding Frs. 45 million of capital gains on asset transfers and disposals). Net consolidated income was, however, lower than in 1971 due to the poor results achieved by the petrochemical sector during 1972: Frs. 336.7 million as against Frs. 406.8 million in 1971.**

**The net dividend per share of Frs. 50 face value is fixed at Frs. 12.00. It is supplemented by a tax credit of Fr. 6.00 for shareholders resident in France or of similar status. This dividend applies to a capital increased by 20% through the bonus issue of shares carried out during the last quarter of 1972.**

**In his address, the Chairman states that new gas reserves of interest to AQUITAINE have been discovered in the North Sea since the beginning of 1973, especially in block L 7-2 of the Dutch zone.**

**AQUITAINE's share in the Ekofisk oil and gas field is only 2.69%, but due to the importance of production expected as from 1975-1976, the corresponding resources would have an appreciable effect on the Company's results.**

**Negotiations are presently under way between British and European buyers for the sale of natural gas from Frigg, situated both in the Norwegian and British zones. AQUITAINE has an average interest of about 16% in this deposit, exploitation of which is expected to begin towards 1978 with a production rate of some 13,000 million cubic metres of gas per year.**

**The market for intermediate chemical products has continued to improve from the end of 1972. The same applies to plastics, where turnover of ATO Plastique for the first four months of 1973 is 13% over that of the same period of 1972. Better results in these two sectors are forecasted for the current financial year. The sulphur market is improving steadily and this tendency should be felt even more as from 1974 due to the rapid growth of traditional consumption. Research into fresh applications, carried out by the Company in conjunction with the Sulphur Institute and other producers, gives rise to the hope that an important outlet for sulphur will be found in road surfacing.**

**In the spring of 1973, SNPA has acquired a major interest (38%) in the Labaz pharmaceutical laboratories through public offering to exchange shares. The Company aims to place a part of its diversification activities in the "hygiene and health" sector, which could provide an appreciable complement to its traditional activities.**

**The Chairman also mentions that for the first four months of 1973 the consolidated turnover as compared to the same period of 1972 has increased by 19.5% (Frs. 661 million, as against Frs. 553 million). This includes the turnover of AQUITAINE COMPANY OF CANADA which is about 40% over that of 1972 due to the rapid development in the sale of gas from the Strachan Ricinus deposits.**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ Country \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_

**PBL INTERNATIONAL LIMITED**  
16 Berkley Street, London, W1X 5AE, England  
Telephone 01-629 7155

*PBL International Limited is a subsidiary of Pre-Builder Ltd  
located Beverly Hills, California, U.S.A. / Other subsidiaries  
include PBL Research Corporation, PBL Financial Corporation, PBL  
Management Corporation and PBL Reale Corporation.*

[illegible]

	Buy	Sales	%Short
July 26 .....	367,158	330,575	4,781
July 19 .....	379,805	355,679	6,005
July 16 .....	258,774	321,203	8,510
July 17 .....	306,697	354,098	8,608
July 18 .....	270,805	321,203	8,784
July 12 .....	321,872	266,576	4,972

\* These totals are included in the sales figures.

## New Highs and Lows

### NEW HIGHS-28

Air Prod	Dow Chem	Pfizer
Ailham Life	F&I Chi C	Richmond C
Amphire pr	Helmut Bau	Robt A H
AMP Inc	Hughes Tool	Schmhrmr
Boiss Canal	LOS RSTYR	Smithkline
Boysen Corp	Marshall S	Stearns
Champr-Soc	La Pack	C Weyerher
Chick Mkt	McKee	Wrigley
Cohn C	McKee	
Cole Palm	Morganst S	

### NEW LOWS-48

AdunVal Gas	G Tel Pk	Patell 440p
Am NatGas	GoWp 720p	Purolco pr
Amphire pr	Harlowe S	PSEG 730p
C&C 475p	IIWp 440p	Roper Corp
Cueh Sp	MA InvSc	Samp 30p
Cuthn 430p	McKee	Smucker J
Cnnk 1.75p	LevD Inc	SIDOH Inc
Develp 1.0p	MACYRN of	SIDOH Inc
Dele 920p	Montgom S	Telap 40p
Dell 7.00p	New Eng E	Tecogast pr
Dell 7.00p	NORTUGES	TRW 450p
EnstGasCo	OKS Gas	WCA Co
EnvrOut E	Phile Elec	WZEP 720p
FARNS Pr	Phile Elec	WZEP 720p
GenMkt pr	Ph Ele 770p	WZEP 720p
	Ph Ele 440p	

## Market Shut

Belgian banks and the Brussels stock exchange were closed

In his address, the Chairman **TAINE** have been discovered especially in block 1-2 of **AQUITAINE's** share in the importance of production especially would have an appreciable Negotiations are presently the sale of natural gas from zones. **AQUITAINE** has an ation of which is expected 13,000 million cubic metres The market for intermediat the end of 1972. The same for the first four months of Ekte results in these two The sulphur market is more as from 1974 due to the into fresh applications, car Sulphur Institute and other outlet for sulphur will be to In the spring of 1973, **SNIP** pharmaceutical laboratories Company aims to place a health' sector, which could activities.

The Chairman also menti consolidated turnover as com 19.5% (Fr.s 661 million, as a of **AQUITAINE COMPANY C** to the rapid development in

in 1971. Frs. 60 value is fixed at Frs. 1.00 for shareholders resident in France to a capital increased by 20% during the last quarter of 1972.

It states that new gas reserves of 1.1 trn in the North Sea since the beginning of the 60's. The estimated oil and gas field is only 2.69% of the North Sea. The company is expected as from 1975-1976, the corresponding increase in production will reflect on the Company's results.

The way between British and Norwegian, situated both in the Norwegian, a large interest of about 16% in this company, begin towards 1978 with a production of 100 million m<sup>3</sup> gas per year.

Chemical products has continued to grow. The company's production applies to plastics, where turnover of 1978 is 13% over that of the same year. The company is also producing a large number of products for the automotive industry and the tendency is towards a rapid growth of traditional consumption.

It is out by the Company in conjunction with the producers, gives rise to the hope that the company will be in a position to produce in road surfacing.

The company has acquired a major interest (88%) in the Norwegian public offering to exchange its diversification activities in the oil and gas industry for an appreciable complement of shares.

That for the first four months of 1978 compared to the same period of 1972 (Fr. 553 million). This includes a major interest in the Norwegian (Fr. 553 million). This includes a major interest in the Norwegian (Fr. 553 million) which is about 40% over the sale of gas from the Strachan

of 1973 the turnover of the savings deposits.



-1973- High, Low	Stocks and Div., in \$	P/E	S&P 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chge	-1973- High, Low	Stocks and Div., in \$	P/E	S&P 100s.	High	Low	Last	Chge
7	3 1/8 Savoy Ind		7	4 1/4	4 1/8	4 1/8	—	7	3 1/8 Savoy Ind		7	4 1/4	4 1/8	4 1/8	—

15  
43-  
8  
17-  
61-  
62-  
5-  
3  
43-  
74-  
101-  
51-  
04

**BMW**

ALL CO

**32**

404  
91  
23-  
5-  
12-  
5-16  
14-  
6-1

**July 24, 1973**

15  
43-  
8  
17-  
61-  
62-  
5-  
3  
43-  
74-  
101-  
51-  
04

**BMW**

ALL CO

**32**

404  
91  
23-  
5-  
12-  
5-16  
14-  
6-1

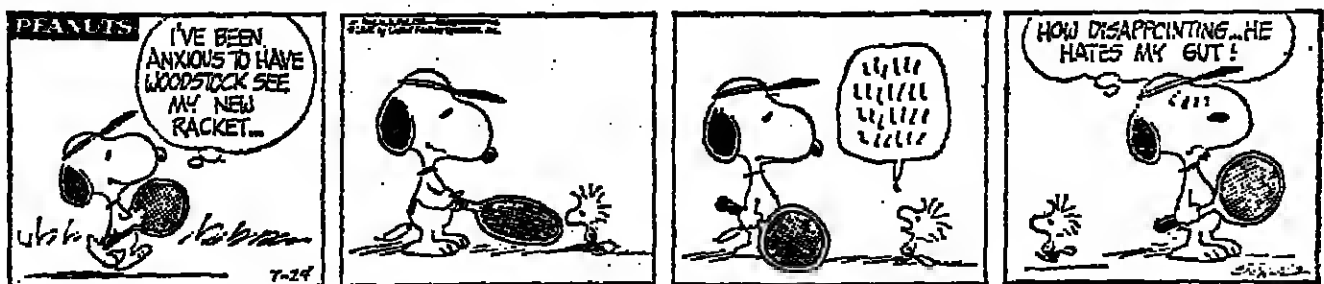


## Eurodollars

7 Day Fix.	12	12 1/4	12 1/2	12 3/4	13	13 1/4	13 1/2	13 3/4	14	14 1/4	14 1/2	14 3/4	15	15 1/4	15 1/2	15 3/4	16	16 1/4	16 1/2	16 3/4	17	17 1/4	17 1/2	17 3/4	18	18 1/4	18 1/2	18 3/4	19	19 1/4	19 1/2	19 3/4	20	20 1/4	20 1/2	20 3/4	21	21 1/4	21 1/2	21 3/4	22	22 1/4	22 1/2	22 3/4	23	23 1/4	23 1/2	23 3/4	24	24 1/4	24 1/2	24 3/4	25	25 1/4	25 1/2	25 3/4	26	26 1/4	26 1/2	26 3/4	27	27 1/4	27 1/2	27 3/4	28	28 1/4	28 1/2	28 3/4	29	29 1/4	29 1/2	29 3/4	30	30 1/4	30 1/2	30 3/4	31	31 1/4	31 1/2	31 3/4	32	32 1/4	32 1/2	32 3/4	33	33 1/4	33 1/2	33 3/4	34	34 1/4	34 1/2	34 3/4	35	35 1/4	35 1/2	35 3/4	36	36 1/4	36 1/2	36 3/4	37	37 1/4	37 1/2	37 3/4	38	38 1/4	38 1/2	38 3/4	39	39 1/4	39 1/2	39 3/4	40	40 1/4	40 1/2	40 3/4	41	41 1/4	41 1/2	41 3/4	42	42 1/4	42 1/2	42 3/4	43	43 1/4	43 1/2	43 3/4	44	44 1/4	44 1/2	44 3/4	45	45 1/4	45 1/2	45 3/4	46	46 1/4	46 1/2	46 3/4	47	47 1/4	47 1/2	47 3/4	48	48 1/4	48 1/2	48 3/4	49	49 1/4	49 1/2	49 3/4	50	50 1/4	50 1/2	50 3/4	51	51 1/4	51 1/2	51 3/4	52	52 1/4	52 1/2	52 3/4	53	53 1/4	53 1/2	53 3/4	54	54 1/4	54 1/2	54 3/4	55	55 1/4	55 1/2	55 3/4	56	56 1/4	56 1/2	56 3/4	57	57 1/4	57 1/2	57 3/4	58	58 1/4	58 1/2	58 3/4	59	59 1/4	59 1/2	59 3/4	60	60 1/4	60 1/2	60 3/4	61	61 1/4	61 1/2	61 3/4	62	62 1/4	62 1/2	62 3/4	63	63 1/4	63 1/2	63 3/4	64	64 1/4	64 1/2	64 3/4	65	65 1/4	65 1/2	65 3/4	66	66 1/4	66 1/2	66 3/4	67	67 1/4	67 1/2	67 3/4	68	68 1/4	68 1/2	68 3/4	69	69 1/4	69 1/2	69 3/4	70	70 1/4	70 1/2	70 3/4	71	71 1/4	71 1/2	71 3/4	72	72 1/4	72 1/2	72 3/4	73	73 1/4	73 1/2	73 3/4	74	74 1/4	74 1/2	74 3/4	75	75 1/4	75 1/2	75 3/4	76	76 1/4	76 1/2	76 3/4	77	77 1/4	77 1/2	77 3/4	78	78 1/4	78 1/2	78 3/4	79	79 1/4	79 1/2	79 3/4	80	80 1/4	80 1/2	80 3/4	81	81 1/4	81 1/2	81 3/4	82	82 1/4	82 1/2	82 3/4	83	83 1/4	83 1/2	83 3/4	84	84 1/4	84 1/2	84 3/4	85	85 1/4	85 1/2	85 3/4	86	86 1/4	86 1/2	86 3/4	87	87 1/4	87 1/2	87 3/4	88	88 1/4	88 1/2	88 3/4	89	89 1/4	89 1/2	89 3/4	90	90 1/4	90 1/2	90 3/4	91	91 1/4	91 1/2	91 3/4	92	92 1/4	92 1/2	92 3/4	93	93 1/4	93 1/2	93 3/4	94	94 1/4	94 1/2	94 3/4	95	95 1/4	95 1/2	95 3/4	96	96 1/4	96 1/2	96 3/4	97	97 1/4	97 1/2	97 3/4	98	98 1/4	98 1/2	98 3/4	99	99 1/4	99 1/2	99 3/4	100	100 1/4	100 1/2	100 3/4	101	101 1/4	101 1/2	101 3/4	102	102 1/4	102 1/2	102 3/4	103	103 1/4	103 1/2	103 3/4	104	104 1/4	104 1/2	104 3/4	105	105 1/4	105 1/2	105 3/4	106	106 1/4	106 1/2	106 3/4	107	107 1/4	107 1/2	107 3/4	108	108 1/4	108 1/2	108 3/4	109	109 1/4	109 1/2	109 3/4	110	110 1/4	110 1/2	110 3/4	111	111 1/4	111 1/2	111 3/4	112	112 1/4	112 1/2	112 3/4	113	113 1/4	113 1/2	113 3/4	114	114 1/4	114 1/2	114 3/4	115	115 1/4	115 1/2	115 3/4	116	116 1/4	116 1/2	116 3/4	117	117 1/4	117 1/2	117 3/4	118	118 1/4	118 1/2	118 3/4	119	119 1/4	119 1/2	119 3/4	120	120 1/4	120 1/2	120 3/4	121	121 1/4	121 1/2	121 3/4	122	122 1/4	122 1/2	122 3/4	123	123 1/4	123 1/2	123 3/4	124	124 1/4	124 1/2	124 3/4	125	125 1/4	125 1/2	125 3/4	126	126 1/4	126 1/2	126 3/4	127	127 1/4	127 1/2	127 3/4	128	128 1/4	128 1/2	128 3/4	129	129 1/4	129 1/2	129 3/4	130	130 1/4	130 1/2	130 3/4	131	131 1/4	131 1/2	131 3/4	132	132 1/4	132 1/2	132 3/4	133	133 1/4	133 1/2	133 3/4	134	134 1/4	134 1/2	134 3/4	135	135 1/4	135 1/2	135 3/4	136	136 1/4	136 1/2	136 3/4	137	137 1/4	137 1/2	137 3/4	138	138 1/4	138 1/2	138 3/4	139	139 1/4	139 1/2	139 3/4	140	140 1/4	140 1/2	140 3/4	141	141 1/4	141 1/2	141 3/4	142	142 1/4	142 1/2	142 3/4	143	143 1/4	143 1/2	143 3/4	144	144 1/4	144 1/2	144 3/4	145	145 1/4	145 1/2	145 3/4	146	146 1/4	146 1/2	146 3/4	147	147 1/4	147 1/2	147 3/4	148	148 1/4	148 1/2	148 3/4	149	149 1/4	149 1/2	149 3/4	150	150 1/4	150 1/2	150 3/4	151	151 1/4	151 1/2	151 3/4	152	152 1/4	152 1/2	152 3/4	153	153 1/4	153 1/2	153 3/4	154	154 1/4	154 1/2	154 3/4	155	155 1/4	155 1/2	155 3/4	156	156 1/4	156 1/2	156 3/4	157	157 1/4	157 1/2	157 3/4	158	158 1/4	158 1/2	158 3/4	159	159 1/4	159 1/2	159 3/4	160	160 1/4	160 1/2	160 3/4	161	161 1/4	161 1/2	161 3/4	162	162 1/4	162 1/2	162 3/4	163	163 1/4	163 1/2	163 3/4	164	164 1/4	164 1/2	164 3/4	165	165 1/4	165 1/2	165 3/4	166	166 1/4	166 1/2	166 3/4	167	167 1/4	167 1/2	167 3/4	168	168 1/4	168 1/2	168 3/4	169	169 1/4	169 1/2	169 3/4	170	170 1/4	170 1/2	170 3/4	171	171 1/4	171 1/2	171 3/4	172	172 1/4	172 1/2	172 3/4	173	173 1/4	173 1/2	173 3/4	174	174 1/4	174 1/2	174 3/4	175	175 1/4	175 1/2	175 3/4	176	176 1/4	176 1/2	176 3/4	177	177 1/4	177 1/2	177 3/4	178	178 1/4	178 1/2	178 3/4	179	179 1/4	179 1/2	179 3/4	180	180 1/4	180 1/2	180 3/4	181	181 1/4	181 1/2	181 3/4	182	182 1/4	182 1/2	182 3/4	183	183 1/4	183 1/2	183 3/4	184	184 1/4	184 1/2	184 3/4	185	185 1/4	185 1/2	185 3/4	186	186 1/4	186 1/2	186 3/4	187	187 1/4	187 1/2	187 3/4	188	188 1/4	188 1/2	188 3/4	189	189 1/4	189 1/2	189 3/4	190	190 1/4	190 1/2	190 3/4	191	191 1/4	191 1/2	191 3/4	192	192 1/4	192 1/2	192 3/4	193	193 1/4	193 1/2	193 3/4	194	194 1/4	194 1/2	194 3/4	195	195 1/4	195 1/2	195 3/4	196	196 1/4	196 1/2	196 3/4	197	197 1/4	197 1/2	197 3/4	198	198 1/4	198 1/2	198 3/4	199	199 1/4	199 1/2	199 3/4	200	200 1/4	200 1/2	200 3/4	201	201 1/4	201 1/2	201 3/4	202	202 1/4	202 1/2	202 3/4	203	203 1/4	203 1/2	203 3/4	204	204 1/4	204 1/2	204 3/4	205	205 1/4	205 1/2	205 3/4	206	206 1/4	206 1/2	206 3/4	207	207 1/4	207 1/2	207 3/4	208	208 1/4	208 1/2	208 3/4	209	209 1/4	209 1/2	209 3/4	210	210 1/4	210 1/2	210 3/4	211	211 1/4	211 1/2	211 3/4	212	212 1/4	212 1/2	212 3/4	213	213 1/4	213 1/2	213 3/4	214	214 1/4	214 1/2	214 3/4	215	215 1/4	215 1/2	215 3/4	216	216 1/4	216 1/2	216 3/4	217	217 1/4	217 1/2	217 3/4	218	218 1/4	218 1/2	218 3/4	219	219 1/4	219 1/2	219 3/4	220	220 1/4	220 1/2	220 3/4	221	221 1/4	221 1/2	221 3/4	222	222 1/4	222 1/2	222 3/4	223	223 1/4	223 1/2	223 3/4	224	224 1/4	224 1/2	224 3/4	225	225 1/4	225 1/2	225 3/4	226	226 1/4	226 1/2	226 3/4	227	227 1/4	227 1/2	227 3/4	228	228 1/4	228 1/2	228 3/4	229	229 1/4	229 1/2	229 3/4	230	230 1/4	230 1/2	230 3/4	231	231 1/4	231 1/2	231 3/4	232	232 1/4	232 1/2	232 3/4	233	233 1/4	233 1/2	233 3/4	234	234 1/4	234 1/2	234 3/4	235	235 1/4	235 1/2	235 3/4	236	236 1/4	236 1/2	236 3/4	237	237 1/4	237 1/2	237 3/4	238	238 1/4	238 1/2	238 3/4	239	239 1/4	239 1/2	239 3/4	240	240 1/4	240 1/2	240 3/4	241	241 1/4	241 1/2	241 3/4	242	242 1/4	242 1/2	242 3/4	243	243 1/4	243 1/2	243 3/4	244	244 1/4	244 1/2	244 3/4	245	245 1/4	245 1/2	245 3/4	246	246 1/4	246 1/2	246 3/4	247	247 1/4	247 1/2	247 3/4	248	248 1/4	248 1/2	248 3/4	249	249 1/4	249 1/2	249 3/4	250	250 1/4	250 1/2	250 3/4	251	251 1/4	251 1/2	251 3/4	252	252 1/4	252 1/2	252 3/4	253	253 1/4	253 1/2	253 3/4	254	254 1/4	254 1/2	254 3/4	255	255 1/4	255 1/2	255 3/4	256	256 1/4	256 1/2	256 3/4	257	257 1/4	257 1/2	257 3/4	258	258 1/4	258 1/2	258 3/4	259	259 1/4	259 1/2	259 3/4	260	260 1/4	260 1/2	260 3/4	261	261 1/4	261 1/2	261 3/4	262	262 1/4	262 1/2	262 3/4	263	263 1/4	263 1/2	263 3/4	264	264 1/4	264 1/2	264 3/4	265	265 1/4	265 1/2	265 3/4	266	266 1/4	266 1/2	266 3/4	267	267 1/4	267 1/2	267 3/4	268	268 1/4	268 1/2	268 3/4	269	269 1/4	269 1/2	269 3/4	270	270 1/4	270 1/2	270 3/4	271	271 1/4	271 1/2	271 3/4	272	272 1/4	272 1/2	272 3/4	273	273 1/4	273 1/2	273 3/4	274	274 1/4	274 1/2	274 3/4	275	275 1/4	275 1/2	275 3/4	276	276 1/4	276 1/2	276 3/4	277	277 1/4	277 1/2	277 3/4	278	278 1/4	278 1/2	278 3/4	279	279 1/4	279 1/2	279 3/4	280	280 1/4	280 1/2	280 3/4	281	281 1/4	281 1/2	281 3/4	282	282 1/4	282 1/2	282 3/4	283	283 1/4	283 1/2	283 3/4	284	284 1/4	284 1/2	284 3/4	285	285 1/4	285 1/2	285 3/4	286	286 1/4	286 1/2	286 3/4	287	287 1/4	287 1/2	287 3/4	288	288 1/4	288 1/2	288 3/4	289	289 1/4	289 1/2	289 3/4	290	290 1/4	290 1/2	290 3/4	291	291 1/4	291 1/2	291 3/4	292	292 1/4	292 1/2	292 3/4	293	293 1/4	293 1/2	293 3/4	294	294 1/4	294 1/2	294 3/4	295	295 1/4	295 1/2	295 3/4	296	296 1/4	296 1/2	296 3/4	297	297 1/4	297 1/2	297 3
------------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	----	--------	--------	--------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	---------	-----	---------	---------	-------



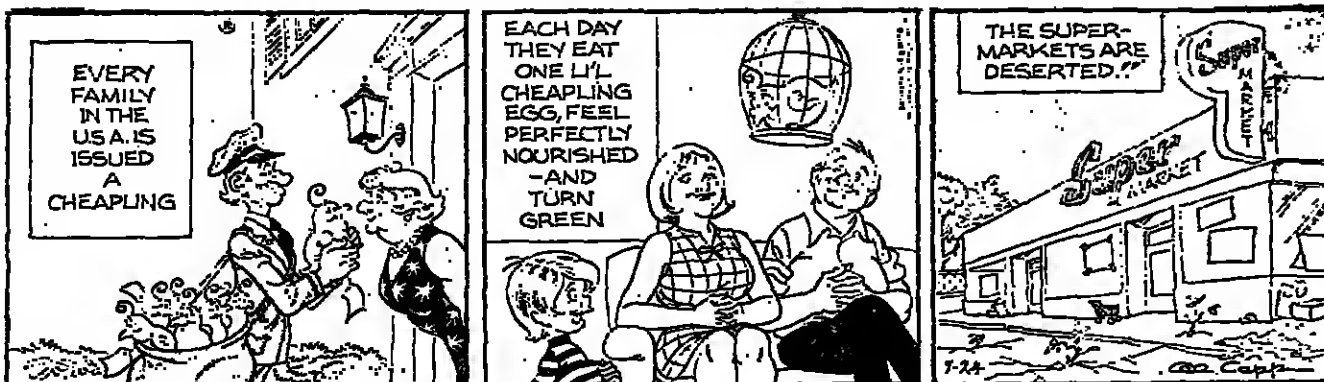
PEANUTS



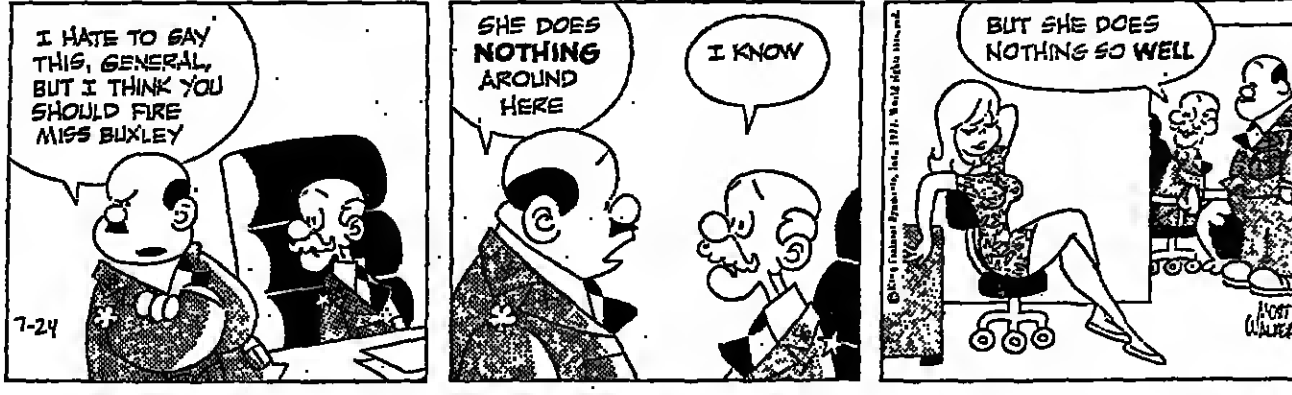
B. C.



L. L. ABNER



BEE TLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZZ SAWYER



WIZARD OF ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Sam Stayman was the first to point out that he had overlooked a remarkable defensive stroke in the diagrammed deal at the start of the semi-final match in the recent Von Zedwitz double knockout team championship in New York. South reached a borderline game by the auction shown, in which three diamonds was a transfer bid showing hearts, and three no-trump left South the option of reverting to hearts if he held three-card support for that suit.

The defenders led spades and continued the suit. South won the third round with the queen, and devised an end-play. He cashed his seven minor-suit tricks,

ending in his hand, and led his last spade. West had to win and lead hearts, giving South his ninth trick. The North-South team gained—international match points, since in the replay North-South reached a hopeless contract of four hearts.

In the post-mortem, the players noted that a heart shift by East would have given the defense five immediate tricks. But how was he to know?

West knew the heart position, since South's bidding indicated a doubleton. So, as Stayman pointed out, he should have made the unusual move of dropping the spade jack on the second trick. An abnormal play in such a context is a request to partner to do something abnormal. So East could have worked out that his partner did not want a routine spade continuation, and that the lead of his singleton heart was indicated.

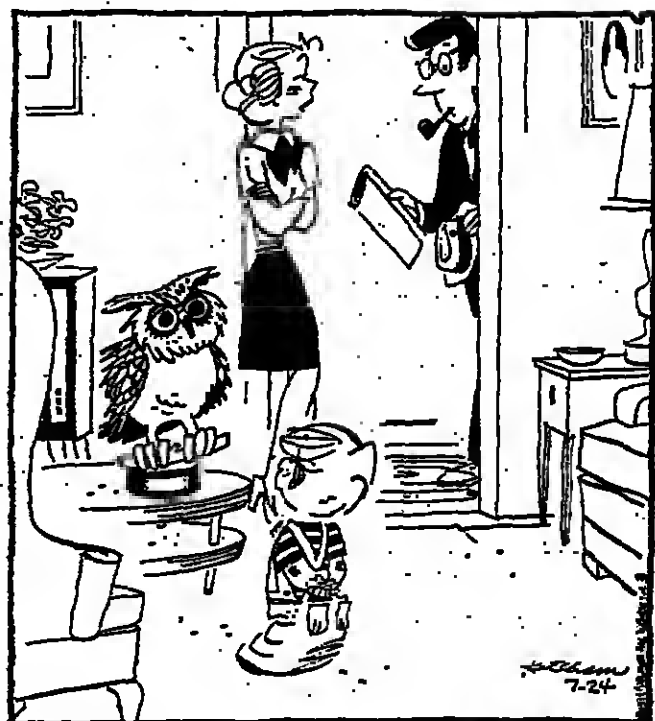
NORTH		EAST	
♠ 64	♥ 108543	♠ AK10	♥ 7
♦ Q62	♣ 84	♦ J853	♣ 10962
SOUTH (D)		WEST	
♠ Q985	♥ K6	♠ J732	♥ AQJ92
♦ AK7	♣ AKJ5	♦ 104	♣ 84

Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: South West North East 2 N.T. Pass 3 ♦ Pass 3 ♦ Pass 3 N.T. Pass Pass Pass

West led the spade two.

SOLUTION TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE	
1. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	2. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
3. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	4. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
5. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	6. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
7. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	8. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
9. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	10. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
11. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	12. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
13. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	14. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
15. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	16. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
17. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	18. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
19. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	20. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
21. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	22. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
23. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	24. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
25. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	26. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
27. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	28. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
29. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	30. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
31. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	32. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
33. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	34. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
35. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	36. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
37. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	38. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
39. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	40. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
41. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	42. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
43. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	44. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
45. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	46. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
47. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	48. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
49. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	50. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
51. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	52. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
53. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	54. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
55. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	56. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
57. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	58. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
59. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	60. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
61. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	62. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
63. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	64. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
65. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	66. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
67. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	68. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
69. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	70. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
71. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	72. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
73. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	74. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
75. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	76. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
77. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	78. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
79. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	80. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
81. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	82. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
83. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	84. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
85. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	86. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
87. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	88. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
89. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	90. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
91. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	92. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
93. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	94. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
95. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	96. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
97. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	98. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.
99. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.	100. A. P. L. I. A. T. I. A. S. I. R. Y.

DENNIS THE MENACE



MR. WILSON JUST HATED TO GET RID OF IT, BUT HE WANTED DENNIS TO HAVE IT.

JUMBLE — that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

GHILT

VERBA

LARFOL

EGMAIP

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

(Answers tomorrow)

Salisbury's Jumble: EXULT SLURKY GENIUS FACIAL

Answer: They fly in a ring—FISTS

## BOOKS

## CONFESSIONS OF A HOPE FIEND

By Timothy Leary. Bantam Books. 304 pp. Paper, \$1.95.

Reviewed by Crawford Woods

OUR story thus far: Timothy Leary has been busted for possession, employment and enjoyment of the killer weed, the dread cannaboli, and galloped away in a minimum-security California slammer. With the aid of jailbreak genius friends, he goes over the hill—and, with his wife, seeks asylum with Eldridge Cleaver and the Black Panthers in Algeria. Symbolically, he has shaved his head as part of his escape disguise.

Symbolically, because his move is from one prison to another, from the wire camps of West Coast justice to the gum Arab apartments of a revolutionary he'd honored, who proves unable to honor him.

The hassle is ideological. To Leary, the revolution is in your head. To Cleaver, it's in the streets. They can find no place of peace between them. Love they can feel, but no devotion. Cleaver bounds the Learys with Maoist fervor—and another flight is the only answer. The book ends in Switzerland, "new life ... land of freedom." The story ends unhappily later on, with Leary recaptured and returned to jail.

This is never a very good book—and never an uninteresting one. A title so winsome as to curdle ketchup. A text sodden, vital, fitful and coy. But what a novel lies buried in these pages! An encounter between magic and mad law, a book that would need the mind of Joyce to bring it off. Leary's wanderings prove once again that the hero is not always the authentic voice of his own saga.

Fact is there are two books here, though barely enough words to make one. The first is a strong account of the guru's months in stir. Leary is a close observer of his own incarceration, a sensitive instrument for recording the wash of time over robot shapes in blue denim and blue serge, prisoners and guards. These pages abound in plausible ironies, as when the prison psychologist tells the author he feels a little foolish administering to him tests Leary helped design.

They reveal the impressive dimensions of a third-world underground that broke him out of an easy-going colony of convicts. And they are capped by a tense account of the escape.

If the second book is less dramatically successful, it is far richer in moral premises. Here the thriller-pulp takes on darker shades. While there's something very merry about watching the acid magician and his crew of hairy helpers on the feds and slip out of town on a champagne flight to Madrid, one soon sees that his fine spirit is exactly what dooms Leary in advance—when the ethos it represents cracks heads with the grim Puritan ideologies of the Panthers.

This meeting is the core of the second book and a clue to its partial failure. As a figure

## Best Seller

The New York Times  
This analysis is based on 7  
clandestine from more than 125  
stores in 64 communities of the  
United States. The figures in the  
column on the right show the  
percentage of sales.

This Week

Last Week

F I C T I O N

- 1 Breakfast of Champions, Vonnegut, 1
- 2 Once Is Not Enough, Susan, 2
- 3 The Day After Tomorrow, 3
- 4 The Omega File, Forth, 4
- 5 The Sound Before, 5
- 6 The Sound Before, 6
- 7 The Sound Before, 7
- 8 The Sound Before, 8
- 9 The Sound Before, 9
- 10 The Sound Before, 10

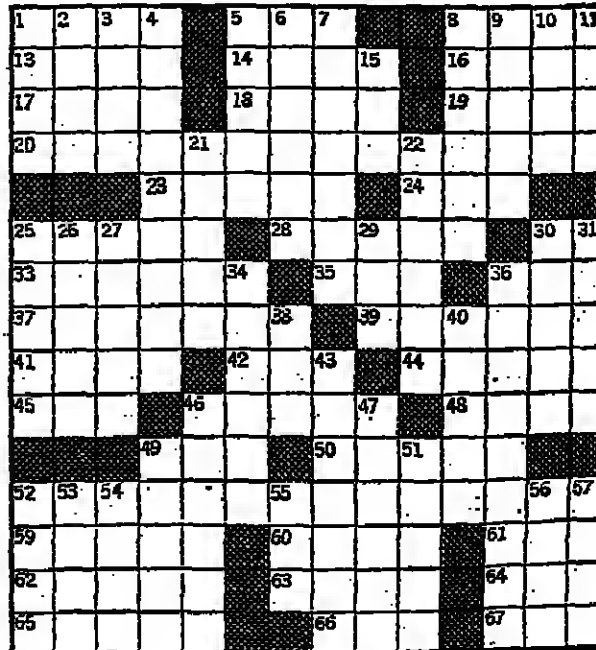
GENERAL

- 1 Dr. Atkins' Diet Revolution, 1
- 2 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 2
- 3 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 3
- 4 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 4
- 5 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 5
- 6 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 6
- 7 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 7
- 8 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 8
- 9 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 9
- 10 The Joy of Sex, Comfort, 10

## CROSSWORD

By Will

- |                                 |                          |                         |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>ACROSS</b>                   | 44 Grade of beef         | 9 Bright fishes         |
| 1 "Eyeless in                   | 45 German river          | 10 Moogrel              |
| Abb.                            | 46 Secondary statute     | 11 Of an age            |
| 5 Movie backdrop:               | 48 Sign on a door        | 12 Depend, wit "on"     |
| Abb.                            | 49 Canals                | 15 Indian mulb          |
| 8 Epic poet                     | 50 Posts                 | 21 Sex appeal           |
| 13 Leave out                    | 52 Challenging words     | 22 Babelianian          |
| 14 code                         | 53 Neighbor of Halphong  | 25 Papal cape           |
| 16 "... clean hands, and heart" | 60 Punta del             | 26 Sturdy cloth         |
| 17 Bloke                        | 61 Fashion name          | 27 Sacred image         |
| 18 "Swan" and the               | 62 Italian love          | 28 Cat or turk          |
| 19 City in Brazil               | 63 Troop                 | 30 Noise about          |
| 20 Words to a barber            | 64 Entertainment units   | 31 Item for a           |
| 23 Rustler's dread              | 65 "Or—"                 | 32 Goose game           |
| 24 Country: Lat. Abb.           | 66 Kelly and Krupa       | 34 Token play           |
| 25 Hatred                       | 67 Baseball league: Abb. | 36 Old                  |
| 26 Prohibit                     | 68 Glut                  | 38 Kim: Abb.            |
| 30 College degree               |                          | 40 Place for a has-been |
| 33 Tires                        |                          | 43 African tree         |
| 35 Offspring                    |                          | 46 Loose                |
| 36 Oil land                     |                          | 48 Night sound          |
| 37 "mouth to feed"              |                          | 51 That is: Lat         |
| 38 Flawed metal castings        |                          | 52 Rough cloth          |
| 41 Do a tailoring job           |                          | 53 Subdue               |
| 42 Comic-strip sound            |                          | 54 Later                |
|                                 |                          | 55 Little Fr.           |
|                                 |                          | 56 "monst               |
|                                 |                          | 57 Emcee                |
|                                 |                          | 58 Family or s          |





# U.S. Sprinter Runs Away From Borzov; Russians Still Lead

By Robert G. Kaiser

MINSK, U.S.S.R., July 23 (UPI)—The Soviet men's track and field team took a commanding lead today over the United States in their two-day meet here, but only after the Soviets' "fastest man in the world" was humiliated by a 19-year-old American newcomer.

Steve Williams, a 19-year-old sprint star from the Bronx, N.Y., gave the Americans something to grin about in the last leg of the 400-meter relay, one of the last events on this evening's program.

Williams took the baton from Steve Lisle three yards behind Valery Borzov, winner of the 100 and 200-meter dashes in last year's Olympics. Williams caught up with Borzov after 50 yards and spent much of the second 50 yards grinning. He crossed the finish 3 meters ahead of the Russian. The team clocking was 2:02 seconds.

Asked why he was grinning after the race, Williams replied, "Because it came so ridiculously easy." Earlier, he won the 100 meters with ease, in 10.1 seconds, but neither Borzov nor the second best Soviet sprinter, Alexander Korniluk, entered the race. "It was an anticlimax," Williams said. His teammate, Herb Washington, was second in the 100 meters in 10.3.

Williams' performance was by far the brightest spot for the Americans as they may be headed for their biggest victory over the American men since this series began in 1958. Since then, the American men have won eight times and lost twice.

The U.S. girls were overwhelmed by the Soviets in today's events, and ended the day on the unhappy end of a 53-30 overall score. The U.S. women have beaten the Russians in their series only once.

To some extent, these margins reflected the different attitudes of the two countries' best athletes to this meet. The Soviets have put their best people—allowing for injuries—into this contest. Many of the top American stars stayed home.

Nevertheless, the Russians' overall strength is imposing. Their superior conditioning was an obvious factor in many of their successes today.

Cosch Bush has not predicted victory in the meet. He emphasizes the youth and inexperience of his squad, and promises that "you'll be hearing from a lot of these kids in 1976," at the next Olympics in Montreal.

The Russians' highest victory was in the 300 meters. Yegor Arshakov, who lost to America's Dave Wottle by the peak of a cap at the Munich Olympics, spurred past Rick Wohlhuter in the last 20 yards. His time was a slow 1:49.2. The new rubberized asphalt track here is unevenly laid and slow. Wohlhuter ran 1:49.4.

Wottle is on the U.S. team here, but says he wasn't in shape for the 300. He is entered in the 1,500-meter tomorrow. The 1,500-meter also earned an impressive sweep in the 10,000 meters. Otherwise, many of their points came from field events, where Americans did poorly. The one exception was Al Feuerbach of San Jose, Calif., who won the shot-put with 67 feet 10 inches. The Americans suffered a damaging loss of points in the pole vault when national champion Mike Cotton decided—after warming up—that a leg injury incurred earlier on the American team's European tour had not yet properly healed. So Cotton withdrew and the Russians finished 1-3.

The Soviet team, which also won the triple jump and 20-kilometer walk, also picked up



A NEW SEASON—Steve Williams is far ahead of double Olympic gold medalist Valery Borzov as he completes victory for United States 4x100 relay team in 39.2 seconds.

## Golfer Littler Smiles At Healthy Comeback

ST. LOUIS, July 23 (AP)—A big, broad smile broke across the usually expressionless face of Gene Littler when his eight-foot putt fell in the cup on the 18th hole.

"It's the greatest thrill I've ever had," the wiry little man said after his one-stroke victory in the St. Louis children's golf classic.

It marked an incredible comeback for Littler, a cancer victim who many thought would never play again. He underwent surgery only 16 months ago, and didn't start playing again until less than a year ago.

"A year ago at this time, I didn't know if I'd ever be a tour player again, let alone win," Littler said.

He scored his 25th tour victory with a two-under-par final round of 68 on the hilly, 6,544-yard Norwood Hills Country Club course. He had a 268 total, 12 under par.

Littler, 42, still pale and slight but once again possessed of the picture swing that won him the nickname "Gene the Machine," came from one stroke off the pace with a couple of quick birdies and calmly sauntered home on a string of 10 consecutive pars.

Australian Bruce Crampton, holder of four titles this season and the year's leading money winner, closed with 67 to gain second place at 289. Another two strokes back were the crowd favorites—defending champion Lee Trevino and Bob Goalby, from nearby Belleville, Ill. They tied at 271 with Bert Yanney, who had a final 68.

### Returning Triumphs

ROCHESTER, N.Y., July 23 (UPI)—Susie Maxwell Berning, steadily grinding out pars, celebrated her 32nd birthday yesterday by winning the U.S. Open women's golf championship for the third time.

Mrs. Berning, who also won in 1968 and 1972, coasted to a par 73 that gave her a 72-hole total of 290 and a five-stroke margin over Shelley Hamlin, a second-year pro, and 1968 LPGA champion Gloria Ehret, whose 71 was the only sub-par round of the day.

Without a serious challenge once the final round got under way, Mrs. Berning methodically ground out 16 pars—most of them by two-putting in her unique sideways style where both feet point at the hole—made a birdie, and suffered only one bogey.

Donohue started from the pole, led for every one of the 202 miles and coasted during the last third of the race. He finished with a comfortable margin of 43.87 seconds over David Robbs, whose McLaren-Chevrolet survived a cracked engine block.

Jody Scheckler of South Africa finished third, one lap behind, in a turbo-Porsche which lost its first gear in the first heat. In fourth place was Charlie Kemp in a Porsche, also one lap down.

After that the field was so strung out that positions were insignificant. Twenty-one cars started and 14 were running at the end.

The race was run in two heats of 30 laps apiece—or 101.3 miles—and for all practical purposes it finished on the 21st lap of the first leg.

That was when George Pollmer, driving another Porsche, limped into the pits with a dying turbo-charger.

### We are looking for

### GENESEE Beer fans.

If you are one, or know of one,

please complete below

and send to:

Box D-4,068, Herald, Paris.

Name	
Address	
City	Country
Phone	
Occupation	
Hobbies, etc.	

### Trail Cards by 4 Games

## Stargell Powers Pirates Into Race

PITTSBURGH, July 23 (UPI)—Rookie Dave Parker and Richie Zisk and National League home run leader Willie Stargell accounted for eight runs and powered the Pittsburgh Pirates to a doubleheader sweep of the San Diego Padres yesterday, 3-1 and 12-0.

The two victories put the Pirates, the defending champions in the Eastern Division, only four games behind leading St. Louis. The Cardinals finally caught and passed the slumping Chicago Cubs yesterday to lead the division by half a game.

Stargell took over the league runs-batted-in lead with 75 with a two-run double in the first game and his 10th and 20th homers of the season in the second game.

Parker's third major league homer came in the first game and he went 3-for-3, including two doubles in the second game. Zisk pinch-hit for Parker in the seventh inning of the nightcap, smashed a bases-loaded double that highlighted a six-run inning produced on four walks and four hits, including a homer by Bob Abertson.

Dave Roberts hit a solo home in the seventh for the Padres' only score in the opener.

Phillies 6.5, Braves 5.1

At Atlanta, Philadelphia scored its winning run in the first game on a wild pitch and took advantage of seven Braves errors in the second game to sweep a doubleheader, 5-5 and 5-1.

Del Unser, who had doubled, reached home from second on a wild pitch by Max Leoni in the eighth inning of the first game for what turned out to be the winning run when Darrell Evans of Atlanta led off the bottom of the ninth with his 27th homer of the season.

All five Philly runs in the second game, off Carl Morton, were earned as the Braves broke an Atlanta record set in May 1968, when they committed six errors against the Pittsburgh Pirates.

Hank Aaron, who hit his 700th career home run Saturday night, played in only the first game and was limited to a single and a walk in five at-bats.

White Sox 4.4, Yankees 2.2

Fritz Peterson, with relief from Sparky Lyle in the ninth,

### Montreal Houle Jumps to WHA

QUEBEC, July 23 (AP)—Rejean Houle, a young forward who helped the Montreal Canadiens win the National Hockey League's Stanley Cup last season, has signed a three-year contract with the Quebec Nordiques of the World Hockey Association.

Houle had been flitting for several months with the idea of jumping from the NHL to the rival circuit. He signed with the Nordiques for an undisclosed amount.

Last season, Houle had 13 goals and 35 assists in 72 regular season games. He added three goals and six assists in 17 playoff contests.

Indiana Picks Lawrence

BLOOMINGTON, Ind., July 23 (AP)—Bob Lawrence, assistant baseball coach at Indiana University since 1966, has been named head coach.

### Russia, France Tied in Tennis

MOSCOW, July 23 (Reuters)—Alex Metreveli put the Soviet Union even with France at 1-1 in their Davis Cup tennis European zone semifinal today with a 6-3, 6-2, 7-5, 6-2 victory over Patrick Proisy.

Metreveli, Wimbledon finalist this year, had little trouble with his opponent today in the match adjourned last night at one-set all and 3-2 for Metreveli in the third set.

Francois Jauffret of France beat Timuraz Kakulidze 6-4, 6-4, 6-3 in the opening singles yesterday.

## All-Star Pitchers Wise, Hunter to Start

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 23 (UPI)—Rick Wise of the St. Louis Cardinals and Jim Hunter of the Cincinnati Reds were named the starting pitchers today for tomorrow night's 44th All-Star game between the National and American Leagues.

The selection of Wise and Hunter will bring to center stage in baseball's annual showcase event two of the most underpublicized pitchers in the game. Only a year ago, owner Gusie Busch of the Cardinals was under intense criticism for having traded

Steve Carlton to the Phillies for Wise. Carlton had a 27-10 win-loss record for the Phillies while Wise had a 18-18 mark for the Cardinals. Carlton was not even chosen for the 1972 NL All-Star squad by manager Sparky Anderson of the Cincinnati Reds.

Hunter, who has pitched a perfect game and been a two-time 20-game winner during his career, has consistently been undernoticed in comparison to such AL pitchers as teammate Vida Blue, Mickey Lolich of Detroit and Gaylord Perry of Cleveland.

As the advance guard of the stars of both leagues and baseball notables gathered for the game in Kansas City's new Municipal Stadium, the Cardinals' Anderson was also forced to make another move. Christman shortstop Dave Concepcion suffered a broken left ankle yesterday and was replaced as backup shortstop by Bill Russell of the Los Angeles Dodgers. Chris Spleer of the San Francisco Giants, the fans' choice as the shortstop, will start the game for the Nationals.

A 6-foot-7, 195-pound right-hander from Jackson, Mich., Wise has an 11-5 record this season and has played a major role in the Cardinals' come-from-behind rise to first place in the NL's Eastern Division.

St. Louis manager Red Schoendienst, advised by Anderson that Wise was his preferred selection to start the All-Star game, considered yesterday negotiating his star to "possible" bullpen duty.

Wise warmed up but did not appear in the Cardinals' 5-4 victory over the Dodgers.

Hunter, a 27-year-old right-hander from Hartford, N.C., who pitched his perfect game against Minnesota in 1968, has a 15-3 record this season. He had a 21-11 record in 1971 and a 21-7 slate for the world champions in 1972.

He also beat the Reds twice in the World Series.

## Major League Leaders

NATIONAL LEAGUE Batting (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	BA	R	H	RBI
Monte A. L.	PHI	.328	28	73	121
Robinson, Phil	PHI	.323	37	37	37
Walton, Hank	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Rea, Jim	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Madrox, S.P.	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Cardinal, Phil	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Cardinal, Phil	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Cardinal, Phil	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Cardinal, Phil	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Cardinal, Phil	PHI	.323	28	73	121

AMERICAN LEAGUE Batting (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	BA	R	H	RBI
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	.328	28	73	121
Carson, Minn.	PHI	.323	37	37	37
Horan, Minn.	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Rea, Jim	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Davis, Minn.	PHI	.323	28	73	121
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Rea, Jim	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Rea, Jim	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Rea, Jim	PHI	.323	28	73	121
Rea, Jim	PHI	.323	28	73	121

Fielding (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Fielding %
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	.985
Carson, Minn.	PHI	.985
Horan, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Davis, Minn.	PHI	.985
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985

Pitching (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	W	L	ERA
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	15	5	2.50
Carson, Minn.	PHI	15	5	2.50
Horan, Minn.	PHI	15	5	2.50
Rea, Jim	PHI	15	5	2.50
Davis, Minn.	PHI	15	5	2.50
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	15	5	2.50
Rea, Jim	PHI	15	5	2.50
Rea, Jim	PHI	15	5	2.50
Rea, Jim	PHI	15	5	2.50
Rea, Jim	PHI	15	5	2.50

Outfielding (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Fielding %
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	.985
Carson, Minn.	PHI	.985
Horan, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Davis, Minn.	PHI	.985
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985

Base Stealing (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Stolen Bases
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	15
Carson, Minn.	PHI	15
Horan, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Davis, Minn.	PHI	15
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15

Home Runs (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Home Runs
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	15
Carson, Minn.	PHI	15
Horan, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Davis, Minn.	PHI	15
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15

Errors (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Errors
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	15
Carson, Minn.	PHI	15
Horan, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Davis, Minn.	PHI	15
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15

Double Plays (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Double Plays
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	15
Carson, Minn.	PHI	15
Horan, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Davis, Minn.	PHI	15
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15

Strikeouts (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Strikeouts
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	15
Carson, Minn.	PHI	15
Horan, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Davis, Minn.	PHI	15
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15

Walks (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Walks
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	15
Carson, Minn.	PHI	15
Horan, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Davis, Minn.	PHI	15
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15
Rea, Jim	PHI	15

Left Fielding (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Left Fielding %
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	.985
Carson, Minn.	PHI	.985
Horan, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Davis, Minn.	PHI	.985
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985

Right Fielding (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Right Fielding %
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	.985
Carson, Minn.	PHI	.985
Horan, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Davis, Minn.	PHI	.985
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985

Center Fielding (Based on 100 at-bats)

Player	Team	Center Fielding %
Holmberg, N.Y.	PHI	.985
Carson, Minn.	PHI	.985
Horan, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Davis, Minn.	PHI	.985
D. Allen, Minn.	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985
Rea, Jim	PHI	.985



